"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Partly cloudy; west to north-west winds.

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VOL. XLVII...NO. 15,172. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 74¼c; cash corn, No. 2, mixed, 36c; cash cotton, 5⅝c.

FOREIGN.—The Canadian Convention, looking to the adjustment of all issues between the United States and Canada, held its first business session yesterday. The Commissioners adjourned until next Monday, when the questions to be discussed will be taken up. The movement for American annexation in Jamaica is being vigorously organized. The Anglo-Egyptian Expedition has arrived at Wady Hamed. The British Government has appointed a commission to investigate the French treaty rights in Newfoundland. Commissioners from Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua concluded their work yesterday at Managua by outlining plans for forming the United States of Central America, which will be composed of these countries. —Page 7.

Page 1.

Eighteen firemen were severely burned at a fire in a glove factory in Boston.

Col. Roosevelt and Secretary Alger had a cordial meeting at Camp Wikoff. They were closeted together for some time.

The President probably will nominate Senator George F. Hoar for Ambassador to the Court of St. James's if he will accept.

Elliot Danforth left the city to look after his political fences in Chenango County. His friends were jubilant over reports of his strength in the country districts.

Roswell P. Flower called at Democratic campaign headquarters last night and gave a check to Senator McCarren. He said the Republicans were trying to divert attention from the "real issues." He spoke confidently of the Democratic prospects.

Developments in the State political situation yesterday make it seem more certain than ever before that Col. Roosevelt can have the Republican nomination for Governor if he wants it, although some say that Mr. Platt has no intention of offering it to him. Seventh District Republicans declare for Roosevelt and independents discuss him at the City Club.

Page 2.

Col. Roosevelt's neighbors at Oyster Bay will give him a handsome sword.

The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius arrived from Guantanamo and anchored off Tompkinsville.

Twelve persons were injured in a collision on the Flint and Père Marquette Railway at Port Huron, Mich., yesterday.

John Wanamaker addressed the Republican Business Men's League of Pennsylvania when it initiated a campaign to prevent the re-election of Senator Quay.

Leaves of absence and furloughs, all for thirty days, are to be given the officers and men of the Seventy-first New York and Second Massachusetts, then both regiments will be mustered out.

Capt. Clark arrived in New York and went to the Naval Hospital. Admiral Schley was also here and went on to Washington. Capt. Evans returned to the Iowa. There were many visitors at the navy yard. The officers of the Oregon were pleased to hear the report that the vessel was not to be ordered to Manila.

Rosewell G. Rolston, for many years and until recently the President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, died at his Summer home at North Babylon, L. I., yesterday morning. Death was due to the effects of a paralytic shock sustained in April of last year. A wife and three adult children survive him. He was identified with a number of prominent enterprises, and was for years a familiar figure down town.

Page 3.

President McKinley will leave Washington to-morrow to visit his brother Abner at Somerset, Penn. He will visit Camp Meade and Camp Wikoff, and will be away two weeks.

The National Relief Commission, by the continuing demands upon its treasury, has been forced to make a public appeal for funds to carry on its work in Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Philippines, and the National camps.

Page 4.

The American Bankers' Association held its closing session in Denver. George H. Russell of Detroit was elected President for the ensuing year.

Charles Eliot Norton, Professor Emeritus of Fine Arts of Harvard University, in an address at Ashfield, Mass., upon the occasion of the annual dinner in aid of Sanderson Academy, yesterday described the conduct of the war as "a miserable spectacle of incompetency." In effect he declared that bad faith had been shown toward Spain by the American Government in forcing the war; that the foundations of the Republic have been unsettled, and that the Nation's principles have been violated by the inauguration of a foreign policy bound to result in entanglements with European powers.

Page 5.

The Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club captured 12 points and the Philadelphia Club 4 points in yesterday's race.

The races at the Sheepshead Bay track yesterday were won by Lillian Belle, Duke of Middleburg, Merry Prince, Bendoran, Gaze, and Glonoine.

A special committee of the New York Yacht Club conferred with Charles Russell, Sir Thomas J. Lipton's representative, concerning the forthcoming challenge of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club for the America's Cup.

Alfred H. Love of the Universal Peace Union, at the thirty-second annual convention of the organization, in session at Mystic, Conn., replied yesterday to the general criticism of his letter to the Spanish authorities during the war. William Lloyd Garrison discussed imperialism.

Page 10.

The Englewood Golf Club began its first annual open tournament.

The New York baseball team was shut out in Cleveland. Brooklyn lost in Pittsburg.

The St. Louis ball team has no money to pay its players' overdue salaries, and its charter may be forfeited.

The National League Board of Directors has annulled the suspension of Holmes, the Baltimore ball player.

The visiting Canadian cricketers scored a big victory over the Manhattan Club of Brooklyn at Prospect Park.

Page 12.

The strike in the shops of R. Hoe & Co. was settled. The strikers will return to work Monday at the old wage rates.

Charles Fowler of Jersey City smoked many cigarettes, and threatened his parents' lives. He was committed for examination as to his sanity.

Three persons were killed and six others are expected to die from eating poisonous ice cream at Greenfield, a Summer resort near Mountaindale, N. Y., last Sunday.

The police are losing confidence that in Samuel J. Kennedy they hold the murderer of Emeline C. Reynolds. The dentist will be arraigned in the West Side Court to-day.

The fishing brigantine La Coquette was sunk Saturday by the Thingvalla Liner Norge in a fog off the Grand Banks. Sixteen fishermen were lost. The crew's nine survivors were brought to port yesterday by the Norge.

Several experts testified at the inquiry at White Plains into the sanity of Mrs. Marie F. Wilmerding. The opinion was expressed that her condition had improved, but that it would not be well to release her yet.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers. —Page 5.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 5.
Business Troubles.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
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Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
United Service.—Page 8.
Real Estate.—Page 10.
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Royal Blue Line to Washington.
Schedule now in effect. Two "Royal Blue [illegible]" trains leave New York at 11:30 A. M. [illegible]

PEACE COMMISSION MEETS

Senators Davis and Frye and Secretary Day Hold a Conference Concerning the Work.

PRESIDENT WAS CONSULTED

It Is Authoritatively Announced at Washington that the Commission Will Consist of Five Members —The Paris Convention.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Owing to reports current to-day that only three American Peace Commissioners would be appointed, it was stated authoritatively this afternoon that the commission would consist of five members, and that one of the Commissioners would be a Democrat.

At the close of office hours to-day Secretary Day went from the State Department to the White House, where he held an extended talk with the President, presumably upon the final make-up of the commission. The meeting of the three Commissioners to-day will be the only one of a concerted character until September 15, when the five Commissioners will come to Washington for a final conference before sailing for Paris. In the meantime the two Commissioners yet to be named may come to Washington if it happens to be convenient, although there is felt to be no necessity for a conference until September 15.

Senator Davis of Minnesota and Senator Frye of Maine, who have been selected for Peace Commissioners, arrived at the White House a little before 10 o'clock to-day, and immediately began a conference with the President over the coming labors of the commission at Paris.

The first meeting of a majority of the American Peace Commissioners took place to-day at the State Department, when at 12 o'clock Secretary Day was joined by Senators Davis and Frye. Prior to this the Senatorial membership of the commission had had a conference of two hours with the President. Secretary Day was not present at the White House meeting, so that after getting the views of the President the Senators went to the State Department and for an hour and a quarter remained closeted with Secretary Day.

Assistant Secretary Moore, who is likely to accompany the commission to Paris in an advisory capacity, was present part of the time. Mr. McArthur, Secretary of the American Legation at Madrid, and Gen. Woodford were also called in. As a result of the meeting it can be stated with positiveness that Messrs. Day, Davis, and Frye are members of the Peace Commission. It is understood that the remaining two members have been selected and will be announced by Saturday.

At the meeting to-day the general plans of the Commission as to proceeding to Paris were talked over and an understanding reached that the start be made between Sept. 15 and 20. The exact day was left open in order to permit further conference with all the members of the Commission. No definite arrangements have been made thus far as to securing quarters in Paris, but this will be left to Ambassador Porter, the plans of meetings to be arranged between Mr. Porter, the Spanish Ambassador at Paris, and the French officials.

The sessions will be held in the Salon des Ambassadors, through the courtesy of the French Government. Aside from these formalities, the Commissioners went into some of the more serious questions of policy which will come before them. Much of the preliminary work has been done by the State Department officials, such as the collection of documents, treaties, books, and maps, which will be used by the Commissioners abroad.

The Commissioners expect to be occupied for several days in a discussion of the more important matters to come before the tribunal and in the preparation of the American side of the case.

The question whether the negotiations with the Spanish Commissioners would be in the English or the French language will not be determined prior to the arrival of the Commissioners in Paris. It is a matter that might be settled by all the Commissioners, and will not be determined arbitrarily by the American Commissioners in advance of the meeting.

THE CORTES AND PEACE.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times says:

"The convocation of the Cortes for Sept. 5 indicates that Señor Sagasta had to capitulate to a majority of his colleagues. The chief advocate of the early assembling of the Cortes was the Minister of Justice, Señor Groicard, a recognized authority on intricate questions.

"The peace conditions are thus fated to pass twice through the fire of parliamentary discussion—first in embryonic state, as defined in the protocol, and subsequently in fully developed treaty form. It is stated that the Government will insist upon prorogation during the sittings in Paris of the Peace Commission."

"The press hails this solution as a victory for genuine constitutionalism over what El Imparcial describes as 'A dictatorship of impotence.' There are many indications that the session will be extremely lively. The Government will have to justify the suspension of the constitution and the press censorship, and there is no doubt that the orators of the Chamber will make strenuous efforts to rouse the nation from its culpable lethargy.

"Prolonged discussions on the chief incidents of the war are probable, and awkward questions will be asked regarding the responsibility for blunders. The discussion of the protocol is also likely to be prolonged and animated; but it can hardly have any practicable importance, because the fate of the Antilles is irrevocable and the Philippines question cannot be minutely examined before the Paris Commission meets.

"The Bishop of Tarragona, in a pastoral, and many newspapers and the clergy deplore the rage throughout the country for amusements which culminated in the unusual spectacle of women acting as toreros in a bull fight here, which is most inappropriate when the country is mourning the loss of brave sons."

WHAT THE WAR COST SPAIN.

MADRID, Aug. 25.—The Gazette gives the Cuban war expenses from Jan. 1 to June 3 as 447,369,450 pesetas.

The Queen Regent presided at to-day's Cabinet council. The home situation was discussed and Señor Sagasta, the Premier, gave details of the capitulations of Manila and Santiago and explained the manner in which the Antilles will be evacuated.

The Cabinet Council also discussed the situation of the army at Manila and sanctioned the dispatch of funds to Admiral Cervera and to Manila for the immediate needs of the Spanish prisoners. Tranquillity prevails throughout the Peninsula.

Much comment has been caused by the fact that the telegram giving details of the capitulation of Manila was signed by Gen. Cejeiro instead of by Gen. Jaudenes.

The Carlist chief at Oviedo, [illegible], has been arrested.

PLIGHT OF SPAIN'S ARMY.

No Particular Enthusiasm Aroused at Madrid by the Home Coming of the Soldiers.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Madrid correspondent of The Standard says:

"Nothing can better illustrate the country's weariness and disillusion than the small excitement caused by the return of the repatriated troops. Of the 225,000 men who left Spain for the Antilles since March, 1885, 50,000 have perished in Cuba, 73,000 have been sent home invalided, and the remainder are returning to be disbanded after receiving a portion of their nine months' arrears of pay.

"This clever stroke of policy on the part of the Government will, it is thought, avert the dangers that otherwise might have existed of the discontented army being made the tools of political or military intriguers and Carlists.

"There are 43 Generals and 6,000 other officers on the active list. For these it is proposed that the number of line regiments shall be increased. The Government has very liberally provided hospital and other accommodation for the returning troops; and private subscriptions are pouring in from various parts of Spain also for the assistance of the sick soldiers. The Carlist and Republican papers and Opposition organs of every shade, including the Conservative and independent journals, openly show delight at the convocation of the Cortes. It is their firm belief that the days of the Liberal Government are numbered. They also announce that the opposition considers that its hour of reckoning has come. The Opposition will not allow the Government to close the session as quickly as Señor Sagasta fancies or may desire. His opponents, they add, are determined to discuss all the acts of the Cabinet before and during the war, and there will be prolonged debates.

"Some papers are even laboring under the delusion that the Cortes can discuss the contemplated instructions to the Peace Commissioners.

"A part of the session will be devoted to ways and means. The Treasury is already becoming very empty. Even many friends of the Cabinet consider the convocation of the Cortes a mistaken act of weakness fraught with consequences which will prove undesirable and inconvenient both in home politics and relations with the United States."

HIGH TARIFF AT MANILA.

Merchants at Hongkong Will Endeavor to Have Them Reduced or Removed by Gen. Merritt.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Hongkong correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"The retention of the prohibitive Spanish duties at Manila by the American authorities is causing concern among merchants here, who have asked United States Consul General Wildman to use his influence with Gen. Merritt to secure a modification of them. American kerosene oil sells here for $1.90 a case, while at Manila the duty alone is $2.05. On flour 70 cents a sack is paid.

"The object of the Spaniards in imposing a prohibitive duty was to shut out foreign imports. If they are retained they will prevent the importation of American goods into Manila. Merchants here in shipping goods to Manila did so on the understanding that the Manila tariff would be in accord with the existing American customs laws."

MORE TROOPS AT MANILA.

Transports Rio de Janeiro and Pennsylvania Have Arrived.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The War Department has received the following:

"Manila, Aug. 25, 8:35 A. M.

"Adjutant General, Washington.

"Rio de Janeiro and Pennsylvania arrived 24th; all well; no casualties, excepting Private Wenks, First South Dakota, who died between San Francisco and Honolulu.

"MERRITT."

GEORGE F. HOAR AMBASSADOR.

President McKinley May Ask the Massachusetts Senator to Go to London.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—The Journal's Washington correspondent says:

"If George F. Hoar will consent to accept an appointment as Ambassador at the Court of St. James's the appointment will probably be made.

"The President is seriously thinking of asking the senior Senator of Massachusetts to take the place which will soon be vacated by Ambassador Hay, and he is restrained only by his reluctance to remove Senator Hoar from the position he now holds. It is hardly believed that Senator Hoar would be willing to abandon the Senate after so many years in order to enter on a diplomatic career, involving the formation of ties and the acceptance of strange conditions, but the President has thought that he would be the ideal American representative in London at a time when relations between Great Britain and the United States have become so close and when the duties of an Ambassador are to be peculiarly delicate and important.

"The President has had under consideration the name of Whitelaw Reid for the appointment. There are personal and political reasons which have led him to this, but there are also personal and political reasons why Reid's nomination would lead to serious complications. For one thing, the President is assured that Reid's confirmation will be bitterly opposed in the Senate, for Senator Platt is not alone in detesting him, and there are others who would be glad to conceal their personal dislike under the cloak of Senatorial courtesy. The President, consequently, is thinking of making Reid a member of the Peace Commission, which will not necessitate his going before the Senate for confirmation, and it is understood to-day that this selection will be made. Gen. Tracy of New York, who has been remarked as among the probabilities, is no longer under consideration. He is now engaged in preparing the case of Venezuela for presentation before the commission which will meet in Paris this Fall. Ex-President Harrison and Gen. Tracy had engaged to make the final arguments for Venezuela, and this will so occupy their time that neither of them can take part in the proceedings of the Peace Commission.

"Senator Hoar is perhaps the one American who without great wealth could maintain the prestige of an Ambassador in London, for he is almost the only American who is so well known and highly regarded there that he could safely live as he liked. The one thing which causes the President to hesitate is that he has not already sounded the Senator on the subject, and is unwilling to take him out of the Senate."

PUGILIST SCOTT DYING.

He Collapsed After a Ten-Round Bout at the Greenwood Athletic Club in Brooklyn.

As the result of a boxing contest in the Greenwood Athletic Club last night, Alexander Scott of 1,840 Broadway, Brooklyn, now lies in a dying condition in the Norwegian Hospital, in Brooklyn, and "Tommy" Butler, his opponent; William Mack of Sheffield Avenue, Dennis Fitzgerald of 40 Columbus Avenue, Alfred Rudoldo of 275 Wythe Avenue, George McGilligan of 135 Wythe Avenue, and Joseph O'Brien, all of Brooklyn, are under arrest, pending Scott's recovery or death. Mack was Scott's second, Fitzgerald, Rudoldo, and McGilligan were Butler's seconds, and O'Brien was time keeper.

Scott, who is twenty-five years old, and Butler, who is twenty-four, were scheduled to box ten rounds at catchweights. When Scott entered the ring it was clear he was untrained, and during the fight he used little or no science.

In the fourth round a terrific right hand blow visibly weakened Scott, but the men continued fighting until the tenth round was almost completed. Then it was discovered that Butler was "groggy." The police interfered and stopped the bout. The referee, "Joe" Ward, then awarded the bout to Butler.

When Scott's seconds tried to take their man out he was found to be in a helpless condition, and while he was being carried to an adjoining room he collapsed and fell unconscious.

At first it was thought that his collapse was a direct result of the pummelling he had received, but medical attendants who were summoned said that this was not so, and that the man had collapsed from overexertion and because of general weakness.

He was at once removed to the Norwegian Hospital, where, at an early hour this morning, the house surgeon said that it would be impossible to determine for ten or twelve hours whether he would recover.

The house surgeon said that since Scott had been removed to the hospital he had detected an improvement in his condition. He added, however, that the injured prizefighter showed symptoms of concussion of the brain.

Under the Horton law a physician is required to examine the contestants before they enter the ring, and, in consequence of the alleged unfit condition of Scott when he entered the contest, an investigation will be made to determine whether the proper medical examination was made before the beginning of the bout.

The Butler-Scott bout was the second on the programme. There had been a prior bout between "Jimmy" Kelly of New York and "Kid" Truman of Brooklyn, and in this, as in all the other bouts, the police were obliged to interfere. Kelly and Truman were to have fought ten rounds at 110 pounds, but toward the close the fight was stopped by the police, and the referee declared it a draw.

The principal fight scheduled for the night was a twenty-round bout at 120 pounds between Charles Kelly of New York and "Tommy" Sullivan of Brooklyn. It was a clean fight for two rounds, after which Sullivan appeared to be fouling continuously.

The referee failed to caution the man, however. In the sixth round Sullivan continued his wrestling tactics with his opponent, twice throwing him, and apparently attempting to put the man through the ropes. The referee again neglected to caution the man until ordered to do so by the police.

Just as soon as the police interfered Kelly struck his opponent twice. The referee disqualified Sullivan and awarded the fight to Kelly. Disorder reigned in the hall in consequence of the decision, and the police were compelled to clear the building.

HERAKLIDES NEARLY KILLED.

The Greek Wrestler Caught in a Death Grip by Opponent.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 25.—While wrestling to-day at the Inlet Park for the championship belt turned over to Richard K. Fox by Ernest Roeber, the "Horrible Greek," Heraklides, and the strong Jap, Takezwa, became involved in such a heated struggle that the Greek was made unconscious by the fearful pressure exerted by the Japanese wrestler.

The Jap weighed only 149 pounds, being 20 pounds lighter than his opponent. When the match was stopped, the Greek was black in the face and was in spasms. To-night he lies in a precarious condition, and his death is expected.

18 BOSTON FIREMEN BURNED.

Blaze Bursts Out Suddenly and They Are Thrown Down Stairs—Rescued with Difficulty.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—During a fire in the glove factory of M. A. Kent & Co., on Arch Street, to-night, eighteen firemen were badly burned by a hot-air explosion. It is thought that all will recover from their wounds, although two, Second Assistant Chief Mullen and Fireman Weggett, were fearfully burned about the head and chest.

The firemen had great difficulty in locating the blaze, until finally it burst from the windows of the third floor, occupied by Kent & Co. The firemen in the building had just burst open the doors from the hallway into Kent & Co.'s shop, when the smoke and flames thus liberated came out with a rush and a roar which shook the building. All the firemen were hurled down the stairs to the second floor, but not before the flames had surged around them and had followed them part way down.

The men lay in a confused heap on the second floor for a minute or two before their comrades below realized what had taken place or had heard their cries. So sweeping were the injuries among the men that one entire engine company had to be remanned. The property loss was about $5,000.

Peculiar Worship in Georgia.

BAXLEY, Ga., Aug. 25.—A peculiar religious innovation has gained ground in this and surrounding counties. The believers of the faith erect altars in the open air and, congregating around them in indiscriminate masses of men, women, and children, pray, shout, and struggle with each other in their frenzy, frequently wounding their fellow-worshippers. Many of them fall into an unconscious condition, from which they arise declaring themselves in a purified condition, which, they allege, renders them superior to St. Paul and the equal of Christ. The religious stimulus seems to affect the nerves and cause a quick jerking motion to become epidemic in the assemblages.

Child Killed by a Fall.

Three-year-old Abraham Herman fell from the window of his home on the third floor of 249 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street to the sidewalk yesterday afternoon and was instantly killed.

ROOSEVELT THE FAVORITE

His Nomination as Governor Accepted as Inevitable by Local Republican Leaders.

BLACK'S MEN STILL DEFIANT

Brookfield Republicans of the Seventh District Declare for the Colonel—Independents Discuss Him at the City Club.

The developments of yesterday in the State political situation make it seem more certain than ever before that Theodore Roosevelt can have the Republican nomination for Governor if he will accept it. It is not doubted that he will accept the nomination if it is offered to him untrammeled.

The Republican politicians of this city who stand close to Senator Platt have declared for Roosevelt almost to a man, with the single exception of Edward Lauterbach, whose opposition is not regarded as politically significant. Mr. Quigg is for him, and believes that he will be nominated and elected. This is interpreted as meaning that Mr. Platt has accepted the necessity of nominating Roosevelt in order to save his party from the consequences of Gov. Black's record. Mr. Platt controls the delegates, and the candidate who receives his support is expected to be nominated, unless there is a revolution in the Republican organization.

Friends of Gov. Black from up the State are reported as claiming that he has practically all the country delegates pledged to him, but nobody hereabout seriously believes that these pledges, even if they have been secured, can be redeemed by the Black men if the Senator orders otherwise. While the backers of the Governor are asserting that he cannot be placated by the offer of the Senatorship, and that he will carry the fight into the convention regardless of Mr. Platt's wishes, it is strongly suspected that "Lou" Payn's political shrewdness will interpose to prevent the Governor from making a hopeless fight, such as the Platt men say he would have to make against Roosevelt.

Expect Black's Renomination.

A conference was held at Albany on Wednesday which is supposed here to have had bearing on that matter. It was participated in by the Governor, Superintendent of Insurance Payn, Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge, Superintendent of Prisons Collins, and Editor Francis of The Troy Times. The Roosevelt boom is understood to have been the subject of discussion. What decision was arrived at is not known here, but Mr. Payn is expected in town in a day or two, presumably for the purpose of conferring with Senator Platt on the subject of Gov. Black's prospects.

In spite of the apparent unanimity of opinion among the Republican leaders in this city in favor of Col. Roosevelt for Governor, there are many observers of the political situation who insist that Mr. Platt has no idea of allowing Roosevelt to be nominated. A prominent Independent Democrat, who is personally a Roosevelt man, said last night that he expected to see Gov. Black renominated in spite of the present "hurrah" for Roosevelt, which he regarded as being utilized by Mr. Platt to bring Black down on his knees to beg for the nomination.

"Platt," said this man, "remembers Gov. Black's killing the Ellsworth, Eldredge and Rapid Transit bills in the last Legislature, and he knows that if the Governor should secure a renomination without a struggle and be elected, he would regard it as a vindication of his course and would be more unmanageable than ever next Spring. Therefore, he wants to frighten Black with the Roosevelt spectre, and make him beg for the organization's support. Then he would have the Governor where he wanted him. It is inconceivable that Platt should want Roosevelt for Governor. He knows he could not control him, and Platt would rather have a Democrat in the executive chair at Albany than a Republican whom he cannot manage."

Seventh District for Roosevelt.

The first response to the resolution of the General Committee of the Republicans of the County of New York, calling on the various districts to express their preferences as to Gubernatorial candidates, comes from the Seventh District Association, which has unanimously adopted the following resolutions, introduced by Charles F. Dillon:

> Whereas, There is confronting the Republican Party in this State at this time a serious crisis in its history which demands for successful leadership a man of exceptional qualities and of acknowledged prominence and popularity, and,
>
> Whereas, The disclosures of an investigating board appointed by Gov. Black, with honorable and fearless intent, have revealed a condition which, taken in conjunction with other existing conditions, will render Republican success in this State doubtful unless a candidate in whom the whole Commonwealth has a confidence that cannot be shaken; therefore, be it
>
> Resolved, That the Republicans of the County of New York, in the Seventh Assembly District, respectfully urge the nomination of one whose course in private and official life has always stamped him as an honorable and fearless man, a wise, energetic, and efficient administrator, a hero of unflinching courage, and a statesman of exceptional qualities, a man whose friends, admirers, and followers are not bound by party lines, whose courage will draw to his support from the Democratic ranks—Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

Conference at the City Club.

An informal conference of district leaders of the Republicans of the County of New York was held last night at the headquarters in the St. James Building. The impression had gotten abroad that the Gubernatorial question was to be discussed, but it was stated after the meeting was over that that matter was not mentioned. Only routine business was transacted, it was announced, chiefly the making of arrangements for the enrollment on Sept. 20.

At the City Club last night a private conference of men prominent in the reform ranks was held, with a view of effecting an exchange of views on the question of Gubernatorial candidates. Among those who were present were John De Witt Warner, John Brooks Leavitt, Assemblyman Alfred F. Seligsberg, Paul Fuller, and Preble Tucker. No information of what was done at the conference was made public, but it was announced that another meeting would be held at a later date, after which a formal statement probably will be given out. The understanding is that this statement will be a declaration in favor of Roosevelt for Governor. In this conference the City Club as an organization is not interested, its mission being confined to municipal matters, but most of the men interested, representatives of both parties, are members of the club.

While the attendance at the conference last night was not large, the fact that such a meeting was held, bringing together reformers—both Democrats and Republicans—in advocacy of the prospective Republican candidate for Governor was regarded as significant, in that it would mean that Roosevelt would receive a large share of the Independent vote in the event of his nomination.

It was dull about Republican State Headquarters yesterday. Mr. Quigg went to Washington during the day and did not put in an appearance there. Senator Platt was at his Broadway office for a few hours, but saw few visitors.

ROOSEVELT SMILES ON ALGER.

Secretary and Colonel Held a Lengthy Private Conference and Appeared Very Cordial.

MONTAUK POINT, L. I., Aug. 25.—Late this afternoon Col. Roosevelt reported to Secretary Alger. The two men met cordially and were closeted together for a considerable time. Neither of them would divulge the nature of their conference, but rumor had it that the conversation related in great part to the political future of the Colonel.

If Secretary Alger came here to effect a truce with the Colonel of the Rough Riders and set to rights the controversy that arose over the letter written by the Colonel to the Secretary of War, to all appearances he succeeded, as he and Col. Roosevelt seemed to be on the friendliest of terms.

ELECTION DEPUTIES NAMED.

The Republican County Committee Files Its Nominations with the Bureau of Elections.

The nominations for Special Deputies of Election, agreed upon by the Republican County Committee, were submitted yesterday to the Deputy Superintendent of Elections, in the absence of Superintendent McCullagh in Albany. Secretary George R. Manchester said that the list would not be made public by the committee, and that he did not think it would be revealed by the Superintendent of Elections.

Yesterday was the last day for filing these nominations. Up to the close of office hours the Kings County Republicans had not agreed upon their list, and it was not filed. It is expected that Superintendent McCullagh will extend the time so as to let them in. The Queens County nomnations were filed during the day.

Under the new Metropolitan Election law, six hundred of these deputies are to be appointed, divided equally between the two parties. This gives the selection of 300 to the Republicans and 300 to the Democrats. Tammany Hall, by way of voicing its protest against the law, declined to make any nominations.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—State Superintendent of Elections McCullagh had a conference with Gov. Black and Controller Roberts this afternoon.

His visit to the Controller was for the purpose of arranging for the payment of the deputies when appointed. His call on the Governor had no special significance, he said. They discussed in their conversation the operations of the Election Bureau act.

Superintendent McCullagh stated that he expected to find at his home on his return this evening the nominations for special deputies of the Republican organization. He will appoint the Democratic Inspectors, even though Tammany Hall does not make any nominations. He left for New York City on the Empire State Express at 7 o'clock.

MR. DANFORTH LEAVES TOWN.

He Goes Up the State to Look After His Political Fences—Gossip About Candidates.

Elliot Danforth, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, left here yesterday for his home in Chenango County. It was said that he intended to stop at Albany, and call on ex-Senator Hill to consult with him about the political situation. Mr. Danforth is going to Chenango County to look after his political fences, and he may visit one or two other counties with the same object in view. His friends are jubilant over his apparent strength throughout the country districts, and are predicting that he will "win in a walk" in the race for the nomination. They say the fact that so many of the County Chairmen who attended the meeting at the Hoffman House Wednesday night expressed themselves as favoring him is a sure sign that he is stronger than any other candidate who has yet turned up. They also argue that Justice Titus of Buffalo will not go into the convention with much support, for even the organization Democrats of his own county are divided over his candidacy.

The up-the-State candidates for the nomination are waiting with a good deal of anxiety to see what candidates, if any beyond William Sulzer, will enter the race from Tammany Hall or Brooklyn. They think Richard Croker may have a candidate "up his sleeve."

Sir Thomas Lipton Honored.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Sir Thomas Lipton, the challenger for the America's Cup, has been elected a member of the Royal Clyde Yacht Club.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The temperature has fallen in the Middle and South Atlantic and West Gulf States and upper lake region; it has risen in the middle Mississippi Valley, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere. The temperature has moderated somewhat east of the Mississippi River. Raleigh reports 94; Lynchburg, Norfolk, Augusta, Savannah, and Jacksonville, 92; Washington City, Chattanooga, Charlotte, Tampa, New Orleans, and Atlantic City, 90; New York City, 82, and Eastport, 58.

Thunder storms and rain have occurred from the lower lakes, the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys, to the Atlantic Coast, and in the West Gulf States.

The pressure is high in the East Gulf and off the Middle Pacific Coast.

Thunder showers may be expected on the New England and South Atlantic Coasts, and in the West Gulf States. The temperature will rise to-day in the Ohio Valley and in the interior from the South Atlantic States, and to-morrow in the Middle and South Atlantic States.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1897.	1898.	TIMES. 1898.
3 A. M.	62	74	77
6 A. M.	65	71	77
9 A. M.	69	74	82
12 M.	75	80	87
4 P. M.	73	82	88
6 P. M.	72	80	84
9 P. M.	71	79	81
12 P. M.	73	77	79

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	81⅝
Weather Bureau	76
Corresponding date 1897	70
Corresponding date for last twenty years	70

The highest temperature yesterday was 82 degrees, at 4 P. M., and the lowest 71 degrees, at 6 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 83 per cent. and at 8 P. M. 75 per cent.

EX-GOV. FLOWER'S VIEWS

He Says the Republicans Want to Divert Attention from the Real Issues.

HE IS HOPEFUL OF VICTORY

Senator McCarren Receives a Check from Him—A Representative of Shipbuilders Says They Will Support the Democrats.

The principal subject for talk among the Democrats yesterday was what they assert to be the Republicans' plan, the injection of National issues into the campaign and the evasion of the State issues on which the Democratic Party intends to wage its fight. This talk has been started principally by the Roosevelt boom.

The Democratic leaders are accusing the Republicans of planning to nominate the Colonel with the object of keeping the canal scandal and other alleged misdeeds of the administration at Albany in the background, and parading their soldier candidate before the people to arouse their patriotism. "This is the game the Republicans are trying to play," said Elliot Danforth before leaving for his home, in Chenango County, yesterday, "but it won't work. The people of this State are not going to allow themselves to be led astray by the glamour of war or to be befogged by this attempt to avoid the real issues. This is to be a fight to decide who will control the government of the State. The war has nothing to do with it. The Republican Party is responsible for the canal scandal and the other abuses at Albany, and the people will hold them responsible, whoever they nominate. They cannot shift the responsibility by nominating a man who has not been connected with the present administration."

Ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower called at the rooms of the Democratic Campaign Committee in the Hoffman House last night. He walked over to where Senator McCarren was standing, and extending his hand, said: "Hello, Mac. How are things going?"

"Fine," said the Senator.

The two men walked into an adjoining room, and then the former Governor said:

"Do you want that check now?"

The Senator nodded, and spoke a few words in reply. Mr. Flower sat down at a desk and wrote the check out. What amount it was for Senator McCarren declined to say.

Mr. Flower's Comments.

Mr. Flower admired the new quarters of the committee. "They're fine, large rooms," he said, "and there's a cool breeze through them, which is the best thing about them. It looks like business already."

When he was asked what he thought about the political situation, he hesitated for a moment, and then said: "The Republicans, at the present time, remind me of these telescope men you see out in the street, who get the people to look at the moon and get their money while they're looking. The Republicans are trying the same game. They are doing their best to get them to stand looking at the moon while they rob the State. They want to bring into the campaign some national issue to interest the people, who, they hope, will forget all about the State's affairs."

"How about silver?" he was asked.

"Well," said Mr. Flower, "I haven't heard much about that lately. Have you?"

Mr. Flower told Senator McCarren that he had found that the country people up the State were thoroughly aroused to the "real issues" of the campaign, and that the chances were very good for Democratic victory. He said he expected his party to win.

Nearly all the representatives of county committees who were in the city to attend the meeting on Wednesday night were still here yesterday. Many of them called on Senator McCarren and gave him accounts of the situation in their counties in more detail than in the reports they had made to the committee. Senator McCarren said last night that the reports of the county representatives were all encouraging.

"I have learned," he said, "that we are very likely to carry up-the-State counties that have been close, and that we will probably make large gains in the others. This is a Democratic year. Our organization is being perfected in all the counties. Every school district is to be canvassed, and when election day arrives we will be in first-class shape to win. The canal scandal is having its effect everywhere. People are going to vote on State issues. They are not going to be blind to what the Republican State Administration has done."

Henry Nichols Talks.

Henry Nichols, who was identified with the Henry George movement last year, was in the Hoffman House last evening, and was talking about the chances for the nomination of Col. Roosevelt.

"Senator Platt," he said, "may have been playing up Roosevelt to beat Black, but now that he's got Black beaten I think he finds that the Colonel is so strong that he can't help nominating him. He has found that the people will not stand having Roosevelt turned down. I don't believe there is much doubt that he will be nominated."

Charles Campbell, Chairman of the Industrial League, called at Democratic headquarters last night and told Senator McCarren that the shipbuilders of the State were going to support the Democratic Party. He said that every law on the statutes in the interests of American ship carpenters was of Democratic origin. The Republican Party, he said, had favored foreign shipowners. It had passed laws tending to drive the American merchant marine off the ocean, and had neglected to pass laws to help the American shipowners. There is plenty of American capital now idle, the shipbuilders say, that would quickly find investment in American-built ships if the laws applying to other American industries and which have led to their development were extended to this country's ships in competition with foreign ships in carrying United States exports and imports.

Senator McCarren said there were a good many thousand men interested in shipping in the State, and that their support meant a good deal.

Ex-Minister Bayard Ill.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 25.—Thomas F. Bayard, ex-Minister to England, is reported seriously ill at Karlstein, the Summer home of his daughter, Mrs. S. D. Warren in Dedham. He is attended by Dr. Cabot of Marlborough Street, this city. S. D. Warren, whose office is at 220 Devonshire Street, said to-day that Mr. Bayard's illness was not critical, but further than that he refused to make any statement.

NO ROOM AT CAMP WIKOFF

All Suitable Camping Ground Has Been Allotted and Late Arrivals Go Begging.

MANY SICK AMONG REGULARS

They Are Left Without Proper Food or Attention—Grave Charges Against Hospital Authorities—Gen. Alger Still Inspecting.

MONTAUK POINT, L. I., Aug. 25.—Notwithstanding the great extent of territory over which Camp Wikoff is spread, the authorities here have come to the conclusion that unless a material change is made in the manner of distributing the different regimental camps, there will be a decided lack of room for the soldiers who are to be accommodated. There are at present something like 13,000 men here, not counting the troops on board the Mohawk, Yale, and Harvard, which are still in the harbor, and whose passengers to the number of 3,000 have not yet been landed.

In all about 12,000 more men are expected to arrive within the next ten days, and even now Gen. Williston, who has charge of the work of assigning the new arrivals to their quarters, is at his wit's end to find room for them. The trouble, in his opinion, is that more room was allowed the several regiments already here than is really necessary, and the commanders of these regiments hold on to the room they have, and refuse to admit any other troops.

To-day, when the Twentieth and Third Infantry were landed, Gen. Williston ordered them to march up the hill and report to Gen. Ames, the Corps Commander, for assignment. Gen. Ames sent word down that he would only take one regiment, as that was all he had room for, and consequently the men were driven from one camp to the other until they were almost exhausted.

Gen. Williston has reported the state of affairs to Gen. Wheeler, and suggested that the latter, as commander of the camp, issue an order directing the commanders of the various regiments to harbor as many men as possible of commands other than their own; but so far Gen. Wheeler has done nothing toward an adjustment of the matter.

The Neglected Regulars.

With every day the trials and tribulations of the regulars seem to increase. A visit to the infantry camps brought out the fact that the foot soldiers are the worst sufferers. The conditions in the Thirteenth Infantry are as bad as they can well be. In Company A, out of a total of 63 men, only 8 are fit for duty; 10 reported at sick call this morning, 36 are in the hospitals, either sick or wounded, and the rest are too weak to do any work whatever. Corp. Quinn of this company, who was the first to volunteer for nurse's duty in Cuba when a number of the men were laid low with yellow fever and the hospital corps had refused to act, was lying on the floor of a tent without a blanket, too sick to help himself, and absolutely without attendance.

In Company G there were 10 men fit for duty. Twelve had reported sick, and 25 were in hospitals. Company C had 20 men able to work and 27 sick; Company D, 14 well men and 32 sick; Company B, 9 well and 31 sick; Company E, 10 well and 35 sick; Company H, 16 well and 32 sick, and Company F, 17 well and 37 sick.

In the Tenth Infantry, which at present numbers only 350 men, 88 men and 2 officers reported sick this morning. Dr. R. P. Ames of this regiment has made a report, in which he suggested that the men be sent home on a long furlough. "These men," he says in his report, "are unable in any way to digest the army rations and canned soups are promptly rejected. I suggest that the men be sent home, where under the care of friends and relatives they may recover."

Major Bell of the Seventy-first Regiment, the Chief Surgeon of the First Brigade, to-day received complaints from the men confined in the detention hospital, upon which he has formulated charges to present to the proper authorities. He says there is only one nurse to five tents, containing six men each, in that hospital, and these nurses, who are all volunteers, sent there by the Red Cross Society, have been entirely unmindful of their duty. The patients do not have breakfast at times until 9 or 10 o'clock, and their ordinary wants are in many instances entirely overlooked.

As for the men in his own regiment, Major Bell said it was perfectly true that they have received large quantities of provisions and delicacies from New York friends and relatives, but only those able to help themselves have been able to secure any of the articles sent.

The sick and feeble have been neglected, except where relatives brought the things themselves and handed them to the men. Large quantities of the delicacies sent by the Red Cross Society have entirely disappeared without reaching the men at all, and all efforts to trace them have proved futile.

Secretary Alger Keeps Busy.

Secretary Alger's visit to this camp is expected to be productive of a considerable benefit to the men, volunteers and regulars alike. About the first thing he did after examining the quality of food served to the soldiers in camp and in the hospitals, was to inform Gen. Wheeler that the Commissary Department could order anything it considered necessary, whether the army regulations provided for it or not.

He said he understood perfectly that army rations were not the kind of food upon which convalescent or sick troops could be expected to thrive and that he would therefore see that all expenditures for extra rations like milk, fresh vegetables, eggs, &c., would be passed by the Commissary General in Washington. As a result of these instructions, 2,000 gallons of milk were ordered to be delivered and large quantities of eggs and vegetables will be purchased wherever obtainable.

Mr. Alger spent the entire day making an inspection of the camp. Immediately after breakfast he started with Gen. Wheeler and went to the general hospital. He went through all the wards and closely examined the conditions under which the patients were treated. Finding that there was a lack of delicacies, and especially milk, there, he gave orders that all necessary supplies should be at once obtained wherever possible. He assured the volunteers confined in the hospitals that the work of mustering out the State regiments would be proceeded with as rapidly as possible, and would, in fact, begin to-morrow.

After the general hospital, he visited the quarters of the Second Massachusetts and questioned the men as to the manner of treatment they were receiving. He found that the convalescents of that regiment were only receiving ten-day furloughs and he mildly rebuked Col. Clark for not granting them thirty-day furloughs. He also said that the men who had enlisted in the regular army for the war only would be treated exactly the same as volunteers and receive their discharge as soon as possible.

Changes in Hospital Service.

Some radical changes will be made in the hospital service here in consequence of Secretary Alger's visit. First of all, the detention hospital will be abolished. Mr. Alger has decided that the detention hospital was merely a farce, as it lay on the road where all teams passed, and was by no means isolated. He said that if there were a need for a detention hospital, it should be isolated entirely and erected in a place where access to it would be entirely shut off by mounted guards. Capt. Chase of the Third Cavalry, who has been highly commended by the commanding General for efficiency and ability, will be placed in the position of Executive Commander of the General Hospital. He, with a good Surgeon, will have charge of the Supply Department of the hospital and will be clothed with full authority to make requisitions for anything that is needed. There has been considerable complaint of a lack of system in the hospital, and Capt. Chase will be charged with the duty of perfecting a system that will leave no room for complaint.

Mr. Alger has ordered that the hour for reveille in the entire camp be changed from 5:15 to 6:30 A. M., as he sees no necessity for the troops arising at too early an hour. He says they are all in need of good rest, and should be allowed to sleep at least eight or nine hours.

In the afternoon the Secretary had a conference with the division commanders, in which plans for the amelioration of the troops' condition were considered. Secretary Alger invited suggestions and said he would take them under immediate consideration, and if found practicable would act upon them at once.

He visited several regular infantry camps and frequently stepped to talk to men whom he saw lounging around the tents, inquiring after their health and general condition. To several he issued furloughs.

Soldiers Complain of Cruelty.

A story of cruel treatment came to-day from the transport Mohawk, which lies in the harbor with 1,199 men of the Eighth Ohio Infantry on board. One man who belongs to a different command, and came on that vessel as a passenger, came ashore to-day after escaping the quarantine tug. He said that terrible suffering had existed among the Ohio soldiers. They had neither adequate food nor proper medicines on board, and there were 300 sick men among them. He said the troops had complained of being ill-treated from the time they landed in Cuba in July until they left on Aug. 18. During that period they had had fresh meat only three times, and were constantly called upon to do severe guard duty. Under date of Aug. 20, the man who came off the Mohawk has the following entry in his diary:

> I thought our regiment had lived hard on traveling rations, but it was nothing to what I witnessed to-day on the Mohawk. The men to-night had soup and hard tack. For 1,200 men ten cans of beef and twenty-four cans of tomatoes were used to make soup. That gave each man less than one-quarter of a pint.

During the trip, it was alleged, a number of the soldiers were imprisoned for making complaints, and were put to scrubbing decks and doing other hard work. They refused, unless they received decent food, and the Colonel of the regiment became incensed and refused them food altogether. On the 22d the whole regiment, unable to stand the treatment any longer, got out on deck, and, marching up to the cabins of the Colonel and officers, shouted: "Who has been doing up this regiment?" The answer was unanimously, "The Colonel." That officer rushed out of his cabin and ordered the men to their quarters. Their protest, however, was heeded, and their food was somewhat improved. As soon as the regiment is landed the men intend telegraphing to the President and calling his attention to the way in which they were treated.

Col. Roosevelt, when he returned to camp to-day, was accompanied by Baron Steinberg, the First Secretary of the German Legation in Washington. They at once went to the camp of the Rough Riders and the Baron made a tour of the men's tents, conversing with many of them. He expressed considerable surprise to find so many educated and cultured men serving as privates in a regiment which he said he thought was composed entirely of cowboys and cattlemen. For his benefit some exhibitions in rough riding were given and he appeared greatly interested.

The following deaths occurred in the hospitals to-day: John F. Howard, Company E, Ninth United States Infantry; Private Durand, Twenty-fifth United States Infantry; Thomas O. Smith, Company E, Seventh United States Infantry; Ludwig Disch, Troop E, First United States Volunteer Cavalry.

John Russe of the Eighth Ohio, died on the Mohawk.

Dr. Brown of the General Hospital, who has heretofore held the rank of Captain, was to-day promoted a Major for his services in organizing the hospital force.

The Second Massachusetts Regiment is going to Springfield, Mass., to-morrow. Senator Hoar was here to-day to look after their interests.

71ST THROUGH SOLDIERING.

Men and Officers to be Sent Home for Thirty Days, Then to be Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—By Oct. 1 the Seventy-first New York and the Second Massachusetts Regiments, now at Montauk Point, will have been mustered out of the United States service. Orders were sent to-night to Gen. Wheeler, in command of the troops at Camp Wikoff, to grant to the officers and men of the two regiments leaves of absence and furloughs, each for thirty days, at the end of which time the regiments are to be mustered out of the service. Following is a copy of the order sent to Gen. Tillinghast by Adjt. Gen. Corbin:

> Leave of absence to the officers and furloughs for one month are hereby granted the Seventy-first New York Volunteer Infantry and Second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. You will designate an officer to receive and receipt for the property of the regimental officers and company officers of these two regiments. On the expiration of thirty days the Seventy-first New York will report at Camp Black, Hempstead, L. I., and the Second Massachusetts to South Framington for muster out. Care should be taken to have the regimental and company records carefully boxed and sent to those stations to await the reassembling at expiration of leaves of absence and furloughs.

Seventy-first Men in Hospital.

Among the soldiers transferred Wednesday by the transport Rio Grande from Montauk Point to the hospital at Fort Wadsworth, suffering from dysentery, malaria, and starvation, are the following members of the Seventy-first Regiment of this city: Benjamin L. Campbell, Corporal, Company G; John L. Disilon, private, Company G; James Ryan, private, Company F; Philip Knab, private, Company I; E. A. Kelly, private, Company A; James J. Reicher, Corporal, Company E; Louis M. Reicher, Jr., Company F.

DENOUNCES THE ROUGH RIDERS.

Corp. Charles Kilkary Says that They Are Frauds, but Have Influence.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.—In a letter to his parents Corp. Charles Kilkary of Elmwood Place says: "Now, let me tell you something about the Rough Riders. They are the biggest frauds you ever saw. No more soldiers than rabbits are. They are a lot of fellows with plenty of money and influence, and if they make a turn there is a big piece in the papers about them.

"The people who did the fighting got no credit at all. The Rough Riders were hemmed in like cattle, and the Spaniards would have whipped them had it not been for the negro cavalry, (the Tenth.) They are the ones who made the Spaniards carry the mail. They fought like demons, and took the trenches away from them and captured a lot of Spaniards."

TWELFTH NEW YORK ARRIVES.

Lexington People Asked the Mayor for More Police, but He Refused.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 25.—The Twelfth New York arrived at Camp Hamilton to-day and reported to Brig. Gen. J. P. Sanger in charge. The regiment has taken quarters in a beautiful woodland on the Lexington and Eastern Railroad two miles from town and between the Eighth Massachusetts and Twenty-first Pennsylvania Regiments. The men were worn out from the long journey and threw themselves upon the grass to rest and eat dinner.

In the afternoon the tents were pitched and to-night the camp is in order. The regiment arrived without mishap, leaving the sick at Chickamauga. Col. Leonard is in charge. The arrival of the New Yorkers caused somewhat of a scare in the city. The people feared that the police force and the hundred provost guards from the brigade at Camp Miles would be insufficient and asked the Mayor to put on 100 extra policemen.

That official, however, thought the force sufficient. It seems that some of the regiments coming in before the "Bowery Boys" spread the report that the New Yorkers were dangerous people, and the report spread like lightning. Many of the officers and men are in town to-night, but there has been no trouble of any sort.

A SWORD FOR COL. ROOSEVELT.

His Oyster Bay Neighbors Will Give It to Him.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 25.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt left Oyster Bay this afternoon to return to Camp Wikoff. Senator Lodge and ex-Police Commissioner Andrews, who have been guests of the Colonel through his short furlough, also left Oyster Bay. Senator Lodge went to Nahant, Mass., and Mr. Andrews returned to Manhattan. The Colonel was cheered until the train left.

At the reception to be tendered the Colonel later by the residents of Oyster Bay, a handsome sword is to be presented to Mr. Roosevelt.

Roosevelt Will Not Appear.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—"Teddy" Roosevelt will not open the Republican campaign in Chicago. This news was brought to the local leaders this morning from New York by John A. Cooke, one of Lorimer's chief lieutenants and Clerk of the Circuit Court. Cooke has been in New York as the emissary of Lorimer, Hertz, Jamison, and the local machine endeavoring to get Col. Roosevelt as a star attraction for the opening of the campaign in Cook County. It was the intention to have him speak in Lorimer's district in the big tent the Congressman will use as a vote persuader this Fall.

LIEUTENANT TIFFANY DEAD

Rough Rider Suddenly Collapses at His Hotel in Boston.

WAS THOUGHT CONVALESCENT.

Unexpected Termination of the Career of a Brave Young Soldier—His Life in New York.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 25.—Lieut. William Tiffany of the First Regiment of Volunteer Cavalry, usually called Roosevelt's Rough Riders, died this afternoon in the room in the Parker House to which he was taken immediately after the arrival of the transport Olivette on Tuesday. His mother and Miss Livingston, his affianced, had arrived from New York in the morning and were with him at the end, which occurred at about 6 o'clock.

When the Lieutenant arrived he was in a sadly emaciated condition, but it was announced that he had contracted no climatic disease, and that with good care he would doubtless speedily regain his health. He was not allowed to see any one, and the word sent out to reporters has been that he was improving. This was the announcement this noon. But during the afternoon the patient suddenly relapsed and sank to his death.

The members of the family refuse to see any one or to communicate in any way with the press, and Dr. Johnson, who attended the sufferer, has secluded himself also. Lieut. Tiffany's death was evidently like that of Col. Bogan of the Ninth Massachusetts, who, while thought to be improving, collapsed and sunk away.

Almost as widely known as Hamilton Fish, his fellow-soldier, Lieut. William Tiffany had moved in the highest social circles of New York. He was a great favorite with the younger element, and few social events of the younger set were complete without his presence. At the call for volunteers he was eager for service, and, like his companions in the social world, Woodbury Kane, Craig Wadsworth, Reginald Ronalds, and Kenneth Robinson, gladly grasped the opportunity to join Roosevelt's regiment and to desert the ballroom for the malarial fields of Cuba.

In addition to giving up a life of ease, Lieut. Tiffany's going was imbued with a bit of romance and attended with a hard struggle. Just before leaving for Texas to join the Rough Riders, his engagement to Miss Maud Livingston was announced. Among the expert riflemen and well-trained riders, Tiffany showed up well. Some six years ago his health broke down, and he went to Montana to rough it in the open air. There he learned to ride in the most approved Western style, and to shoot to hit a target, however small.

At home he was generally known from an evident desire to dress well. It is related that he changed his clothes several times a day, and he had the reputation of being one of the best-dressed men of the smart set. He was a boyish-looking young fellow, about twenty-five years old. He was a member of the Knickerbocker Club and popular with his club associates.

Lieut. Tiffany was a grandnephew of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, the hero of Lake Erie, and a nephew of the late Mrs. August Belmont.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST QUAY.

John Wanamaker Arraigns His Management in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—The Republican Business Men's League of Pennsylvania held a meeting in this city to-day and initiated measures in the league's effort to prevent the re-election of United States Senator M. S. Quay, whose term will expire March 3, 1899.

Resolutions were adopted reciting that the machinery of the Republican Party of the State is controlled and used by the leaders for selfish and improper ends, and that "only the personal defeat of Senator Quay can destroy his machine."

Ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker addressed the meeting at considerable length, and severely arraigned Senator Quay and what he termed the machine politics of the State. A vigorous campaign will at once be started and meetings will be held in every county in the State.

CALIFORNIA REPUBLICANS.

State and Congressional Nominations Made by the Convention.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 25.—The Republican State Convention adjourned to-day after an exceedingly peaceful session. The nominations for State and Congressional offices made by the convention are as follows:

Governor—Henry T. Gage; Lieutenant Governor—Jacob F. Neff; Secretary of State—Charles F. Curry; Controller—E. P. Colgan; Treasurer—Truman Reeves; Attorney General—Tirey L. Ford; Clerk Supreme Court—George W. Root; Justice Supreme Court—W. C. Van Vleet; Justice Supreme Court—D. B. McFarland; Surveyor General—M. J. Wright; Superintendent Public Instruction—Thomas J. Kirk; Railroad Commissioners—E. B. Edson, and N. B. Blackstock.

Congress—First District, John A. Barham; Second District, Frank Ryan; Third District, Victor Metcalf; Sixth District, Russell A. Waters; Seventh District, J. C. Needham.

Kings County Convention Dates.

The Republican General Committee of Kings County held a meeting in Brooklyn last night and decided on the dates for the various conventions. A motion to make the district association the unit of organization was also brought up, and was killed by a vote of 71 to 36. The convention dates fixed were: Congressional, Oct. 1; Senatorial, Oct. 3; Assembly and Judiciary, Oct. 4. Should any other convention be deemed necessary, it was decided to hold it on Oct. 6.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.'S PURCHASE.

Store Property in Chicago Transferred to the Firm.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—According to an instrument filed to-day in the office of the County Recorder, Frederick M. Atwood has transferred to W. R. H. Martin and F. H. Chambers, forming the firm of Rogers, Peet & Co., of New York, the leasehold interest in the property at the northwest corner of Clark and Madison Streets for $1 and other good and valuable considerations. The ground has a frontage on Clark Street of sixty-three feet, and on Madison Street of eighty feet. It is improved with a steel construction store and office structure known as the Atwood Building.

Mr. Atwood is now in New York. At his office it was said that for some time Mr. Atwood has been interested in the firm of Rogers, Peet & Co., and that the transfer was merely a formality.

Stolen Jewels Recovered.

GREENPORT, L. I., Aug. 25.—In the last three weeks there has been a series of robberies in the Prospect House at Shelter Island Heights. The largest looser was Mrs. J. R. Henne of New York. Her three daughters also lost some valuable jewelry. A porter lost $50—all his savings. Private detectives could do nothing. This afternoon one of the maids found in a washroom a small box hidden behind some woodwork. It was full of jewelry, part of which has been identified by guests as belonging to them. The value of the jewelry is said to be in the neighborhood of $30,000.

Drowned at Bath Beach.

John B. Cox of 564 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, was bathing at Bath Beach yesterday afternoon, when he stumbled over the body of a young man. The body was brought ashore, and Dr. John Voorhees of Cropsey Avenue and Bay Sixteenth Street, was called. He pronounced life extinct, although the body was still warm. The body was afterward identified as that of Arthur Ullman of Selma, Ala. He was North visiting friends. He had been in swimming only a few minutes, and it is supposed he was taken with a cramp.

COMMISSION AT HONOLULU.

Senators Morgan and Cullom and Representative Hitt Reach Hawaii—Members Ready for Work.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 25.—The steamship Moana arrived here to-day from Australian ports via Honolulu. An Associated Press correspondent writes from Honolulu under date of Aug. 18, as follows:

"The Congressional members of the committee to report on a form of Government for the Territory of Hawaii, Senators Cullom and Morgan and Representative Hitt, arrived Aug. 17 on the Mariposa.

"The three Commissioners met President Dole and his Cabinet at the Executive building by appointment. The compliments of the President and his colleagues had been sent to the United States Senators and the Representative earlier in the day.

"To-day the commission met at the home of Justice Frear to qualify as members by taking an oath. As soon as the members were regularly listed, the commission proceeded to elect a Secretary, a stenographer, and a Sergeant at Arms. Senator Cullom is Chairman. The men for the clerical positions and the Sergeant at Arms have been brought from Washington.

"As soon as the formalities at the residence of Justice Frear were finished, the members of the commission adjourned to the hall of the House, the old throne room in the Executive Building, and there held the opening business session. This week the Commissioners will visit the Island of Hawaii. They will be on the big island six or seven days. The commission will later make trips to Maui and Kaui and may also visit Molokai.

"Senator Cullom said that the sessions of the commission will be private except when there are hearings. Individuals or delegations wishing to present views, either in person, by spokesman, or by attorney, will be received. The Senator gave the impression that hearings would be granted to all having any reasonable claims. The work of the commission will not be of a secret nature, but it is felt the business can be transacted more expeditiously and better in every way by having closed doors.

"It is likely, according to Senator Cullom, that there will be prepared by the commission one organic act, corresponding to the constitution of a State, describing the territory, the manner, method, and limitations of legislation. This organic act will be supplemented by many Congressional laws bearing upon customs, land, taxation, the judiciary, &c. It is by no means contemplated that there shall be any radical changes in the system here.

"Senator Morgan in an interview said:

"'As to the scope of the commission's work, that is rather a leading question, but I can answer it by referring you to the Newlands resolution. We shall keep within the bounds laid down in that resolution. We are not going to make any new laws for you or institute any radical changes. Our duties are largely, if not wholly, advisory, and we shall confine our work as much as possible to that line.'

"Speaking of the work of the last Legislature, the Senator said, referring especially to the loan act:

"'It does not follow that such a law would fall through. The United States has assumed $4,000,000 of your debt, but there is no reason why you are stopped from incurring any more. We have allowed all the Territories to pass laws authorizing the issuing of bonds for internal improvements, subject, of course, to Congressional supervision, and I know of no reason why Hawaii should be excluded from doing so. The United States having assumed the bulk of your debt, you should be in a better financial condition than most of the Territories, and you understand that hereafter any laws you pass will be subject to the approval of Congress.'

"The steamship Lakme arrived to-day, bringing Major Langfitt's Third Battalion of the Second Regiment, United States Volunteers.

"There is soon to be telegraphic communication between the islands of this group. A cable connecting the islands with one another is to be laid almost immediately. One of the duties of the Engineer Corps that is now here, the Third Battalion of the Second Regiment, United States Volunteer Engineers, will be the construction of an inter-island cable system.

"The fact that the Government intends to proceed at once with the work is pretty conclusive that the franchise for a cable from the coast to Honolulu will not be long delayed."

TRAVELERS OBJECT TO SMITH.

President of the Protective Association for Georgia May Resign.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 25.—E. E. Smith, President of the Georgia division of the Travelers' Protective Association, will probably be called on to resign at a meeting in Chicago; but he still holds office in Georgia. It is charged that Smith sued his post for $15 when he returned from the recent convention at Omaha, that amount being over and above his expenses. The sum was paid rather than have a squabble over such a small matter, but it increased the bitter feelings.

The more serious charge is that the Georgia delegation to the convention was instructed to vote solidly for Wallerstein of Virginia for re-election to the Presidency, while Smith voted five of the delegates for Duffin. This and other actions has rendered Smith very unpopular in many of the posts in Georgia, and it is said that the majority of the members are only waiting for Smith's home post to take the initiative previous to demanding his resignation. T. P. A. men here assert that other and more serious charges are to be preferred.

A BRIDGE SAGS WITH A CAR.

Passing Barge in Mott Haven Canal Catches the Structure.

A queer, and what might have been a serious, accident was caused last evening by the derailing of a trolley car of the Union Railway Company on a rickety bridge spanning the Mott Haven Canal, at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street. The car was going east from Eighth Avenue, and was filled with women and children.

Just as the car passed into the western end of the bridge the front end of the car struck the upright or stancheon on the north side, snapping it. As a result the cable sagged and down went the bridge. It happened that the canal barge Mary was just passing under the bridge when the accident happened. The end of the bridge dropped down on the barge and held it there fast. In toppling up against the stancheon of the bridge a number of the windows in the trolley car were broken, and the women and children shrieked and tried to jump from the car, but were prevented by the conductor. The car was soon taken ahead.

When the tide went down the canal barge floated out from under the bridge, and the structure settled a foot lower. The bridge is now lop-sided, and as the cars passed over it last night it swayed to and fro and gave every indication of breaking down. The bridge is twenty-five years old, and is a crumbling affair. The police have notified the Commissioners of Bridges of the dangerous condition of the structure.

SPANISH FOURS ADVANCE.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Spanish fours closed on the Stock Exchange to-day at 42⅝, a net advance of ⅛ from yesterday's closing quotations.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Spanish fours opened on the Bourse to-day at 42.60, against 41.80, the closing price of yesterday. They closed to-day at 42.72½.

BARCELONA, Aug. 25.—Spanish fours are quoted here at 68.90.

MADRID, Aug. 25.—Spanish fours closed to-day at 68.25. Gold was quoted at 60.

Nominated for Congress.

NEBRASKA.—Sixth District, Morris Brown, (Rep.)

MICHIGAN.—Eleventh District, O. R. Pierce, (Dem.;) Ninth District, C. J. Chaddock, (Dem.)

VIRGINIA.—Seventeenth District—W. H. Woods, (Rep.)

NAVAL OFFICERS IN TOWN

Admiral Schley and Capt. Clark Arrive, and Capt. Evans Returns to the Iowa.

THE OREGON MEN ARE HAPPY

Pleased to Hear that They Are Not to Go to Manila—The Proposed Repainting of Warships Causes Discussion.

Capt. Clark, until recently commander of the battleship Oregon, arrived at the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Capt. Clark came north on the St. Louis from Santiago, but did not wish to land at Montauk Point and went to Philadelphia with the boat, coming to Brooklyn from there. Capt. Clark is technically a patient at the hospital, but is around and is almost as well as ever. He reached Jersey City at 4 o'clock and went over on the Annex Ferry to Brooklyn, taking a Flushing Avenue car to the hospital. He was accompanied by an orderly, and, being in citizens' clothes, did not attract the attention of any one and arrived at his destination without being recognized.

He will call on Admiral Bunce and Medical Examiner Wood this morning, and will make arrangements to secure a leave of absence in order to visit his wife and brother at Benton Harbor, Mich.

Speaking about his being condemned by a medical board at Santiago and his compulsory leave from the Oregon, he said: "I hated to say good-bye, and hope that I never will have to again under the same conditions. I am now feeling as well as at almost any time in my life, and the stories published in some afternoon papers that I was brought here on a litter are perfectly ridiculous."

Admiral Schley, greatly improved in health from his visit to his relatives in Connecticut, made a flying visit here yesterday. He arrived at the Grand Central Station at 10 o'clock, and as he boarded an elevated train was at once recognized. The passengers crowded about him and insisted on shaking his hand. The Admiral submitted to the attentions with good grace.

Reception in Wall Street.

He went direct to the office of his son-in-law, R. M. Stuart-Wortley, at 72 Broadway, passing through Wall Street on his way. He was recognized at many points along that street, and bulls and bears elbowed messengers, clerks, and bucket shop men in a scramble to get near to the famous fighter. The offices of his relative were packed to suffocation during the Admiral's visit, and business was at a standstill for the time being.

About 11 o'clock he made his way to the Battery and boarded a launch, which took him to the flagship Brooklyn, off Tompkinsville. He returned to the city later in the day, and, after taking dinner at the Albemarle, started for Washington.

Capt. Robley D. Evans, commander of the battleship Iowa, returned to his command yesterday in the best of health. He denied emphatically the report that he had been ill in some hospital in this city with malaria. Aside from a slight sprain of the ankle, and thinness as a result of excessive heat, he said he had been in the best of health and deplored the circulation of the reports of his illness, which he said had needlessly alarmed his family and friends. He reached the Iowa shortly after 10 o'clock and found scores of letters there inquiring about his health.

There was no diminution yesterday in the number of visitors at the navy yard. Thousands of letters addressed to Captain of the Yard George W. Sumner requesting passes to the yard arrive daily, and the Captain's office in consequence resembles a branch post office. It is estimated that 4,000 persons have visited the yard each day this week, and judging by yesterday's mail this nnmber will be doubled during the remainder of the week.

Iowa May Be Docked First.

From all appearances the Iowa will be the first vessel docked. Gangs of men were at work on the vessel yesterday taking off the coal, chain cable, and ammunition, and in other ways making her as light as possible. As the big vessels are now they draw too much water to safely float over the sill of Dry Dock No. 3.

Officers of the Oregon were pleased yesterday by the report that their vessel would remain on the North Atlantic station and was not to be ordered to Manila. The executive officer of the Oregon, Lieut. Commander James K. Coggswell, was relieved from sea duty yesterday and was succeeded by Lieut. Commander A. P. Nazro. The Oregon's navigator, Lieut. R. F. Nicholson, left yesterday for the Pacific Coast to take command of the torpedo boat Farragut.

The following notice was posted on the bulletin at the Commandant's office yesterday:

> Registered applicants for employment at the navy yard who failed to report for work owing to their having enlisted in the army or navy for active hostilities with Spain will be again taken up on another register under their original numbers, provided that they present at the Bureau of Labor and Employment an honorable discharge from army certificate thereof within thirty days after the completion of the active service.
>
> JOHN D. LONG, Secretary.

Painting of Warships.

The probable determination of the Navy Department to have the war ships painted white after a treaty of peace shall have been signed is being discussed with great interest by the officers and men of the battleships. The majority seem to prefer that the present color should be continued in use. They like the business-like look it lends, and assert that the moral effect of this would be apparent upon spectators who might be inclined to sneer at a dress of white for a fighting vessel. The great decrease in the amount of work required to keep the sides clean may also have an important bearing on the decision.

The torpedo boat McKee from Hampton Roads, arrived yesterday morning, and proceeded directly to the navy yard.

The Yosemite anchored with the squadron yesterday. She hails from Wilmington, Del., and is to tow the monitor Nahant to the League Island Navy Yard.

THE VESUVIUS ARRIVES.

The Dynamite Cruiser Comes from Guantanamo and Anchors Off Tompkinsville.

The United States dynamite cruiser Vesuvius arrived off Tompkinsville yesterday afternoon, having come from Guantanamo by way of Charleston. She is in command of Lieut. Commander Pillsbury. The Vesuvius left Key West on June 8 to search for the Spanish fleet, which was then supposed to be nearing these shores. She was then ordered to Santiago, and arrived there on June 13.

Admiral Sampson ordered the vessel to keep well out to sea, because he did not wish the Spaniards to know of her presence. Lieut. Blue had made a trip ashore and discovered the position of two of the torpedo boat destroyers, and reported that they were lying between Zocapa Battery and Cayo Smith. That night the Vesuvius was ordered to go in and send some dynamite shells toward these destroyers and at the batteries. The shells caused considerable destruction on shore and consternation among the vessels forming the picket line of blockade. They did not know what the explosions meant, and there were lots of signaling.

The Indiana's searchlight was turned on the Vesuvius, and as that vessel was well in toward the shore she offered a good mark for the Spanish gunners. In order not to present a broadside to the forts the Vesuvius was backed out, and she went so fast that her quarterdeck was under water. She sent several shots at the forts on different nights. Some were eight-inch projectiles containing 100 pounds of guncotton and some were ten-inch containing 200 pounds.

At the time Cervera made his dash out of the harbor the Vesuvius was at Guantanamo being repaired. Lieutenant Commander Pillsbury afterward was put in charge of the wrecks of the Spanish cruisers. The Vesuvius went to Guantanamo to have her boiler tubes repaired, and while there experiments were made with six-inch projectiles which it was proposed to use against Havana. These projectiles will carry three miles. The signing of the protocol put an end to the experimenting.

The Vesuvius is a very uncomfortable boat, and those on board have had little pleasure. She is so narrow that she rolls in the least seaway. Lieut. Commander Pillsbury thinks the dynamite gun can be improved by making it of steel and by making it so that it can be elevated to get any desired range.

The officers and men on the Vesuvius think that none of the Spanish wrecks will be brought to this country. The Infanta Maria Teresa is leaking badly in the forward compartments, and it is doubtful if she can be got to Guantanamo. The Colon they do not think will be raised.

The Vesuvius is anchored near the Indiana, and no doubt will attract much attention from visitors.

FLORIDA TROOPS STRICKEN.

Thirty Become Ill and Two Insane During a Journey.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Aug. 25.—The First Florida Volunteer Infantry arrived to-day from Fernandina over the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway. The men were thoroughly tired out from their long journey, having been on the road for forty hours.

Thirty men were taken sick en route, and two of them became insane and will be sent to the Government Asylum for the Insane at Washington. The men are Privates Henry F. Wells, Company E, and William F. White, Company G. The First Florida is commanded by Col. C. P. Lovell.

All the sick men were taken to the Fourth Corps Hospital on Meridansville Pike. The men had a very hard time on their trip, Monday night being spent without shelter in the gutters of Fernandina. Since the regiment was mustered into service, fifteen of its men have died.

PYROTECHNICS FOR RED CROSS.

Four Thousand Spectators Gathered Last Night at Berkeley Oval.

Four thousand people journeyed to the Berkeley Oval last evening and witnessed a fine display of fireworks for the benefit of the National Red Cross Society. The display was given by the management of Berkeley Oval under the auspices of a committee composed of Gen. Alexander S. Webb, Mrs. Donald McLean, and Walter S. Logan. Large delegations from many bicycle clubs, including the Century, Crescent, Triumph, Morris, and North Side Clubs, were present. The Oval was illuminated for the first time by electricity, and long before 8 o'clock both grand stands were crowded.

The set pieces included "The Battle of Santiago," huge portraits of Dewey and Sampson, both of which were received with enthusiastic applause, and the Red Cross flag. Besides the set pieces, there were fountains, fire balloons, rockets, and bombs.

Fair for the 71st Regiment.

Mrs. George W. Tyson, wife of Commodore Tyson of the Riverside Yacht Club, gave a fair for the benefit of the sick members of the Seventy-first Regiment, the Red Cross Society, and St. John's Guild yesterday afternoon and evening at the clubhouse of the Riverside Yacht Club. The affair netted $1,486. Among those who took part were Mrs. R. Arai, Mrs. W. A. Hamilton, Miss J. E. Peck, Miss Lillie Tyson, Miss McLaughlin, Miss Jansen, Mrs. Ida Tyson, Miss Gladys Adams, Mrs. Anderson, Miss Jennie Lukes, Miss Smithies, Miss Hartlieb, and Mrs. J. K. Potter.

PROVISIONS FOR CUBANS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—In accordance with the determination of the Administration, the Comal sailed from Tampa to Havana to-day with 1,000,000 rations for distribution to the starving people of Cuba.

These rations will be distributed by Lieut. A. D. Niskern, under the direction of Capt. Lotus Niles of the artillery, in conformity with the orders of the President and Secretary of War. Supplies will be furnished to other provinces in the island under the direction of officers of the army as emergency may demand.

It has been learned that there will be no difficulty regarding the entry of the supply vessels to Cuban ports or the distribution of supplies under the direction of United States Army officers. It is stated that the Spanish authorities in Cuba are glad to have the provisions sent in.

MRS. BOTKIN IS SILENT.

Refuses to Make a Statement for Publication—Police Forging a Chain of Evidence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 25.—Mrs. Ada Botkin, who is under arrest for the murder of Mrs. J. P. Dunning and her sister, Mrs. Deane, declines absolutely to make any statement concerning the frightful troubles in which she is involved. "I would prefer to spend the remainder of my life behind prison bars to seeing a reporter of the press at this time" was the message she sent out in answer to a request for an interview to-day.

The chain of evidence that connects Mrs. Botkin with the poisoning case is gradually being forged. It cannot be denied that facts are presenting themselves which implicate Mrs. Botkin seriously, despite her assurance of innocence. "I admit that, in the pursuit of pleasure and the gratification of my desires, I would not ordinarily stop at anything," she said to Chief Lees, "but to gain my ends by murder would be impossible. I am not guilty of this crime."

The police are investigating a report that a woman recently purchased poison at a drug store in Stockton. It is reported that this evidence will shortly be procured. Mrs. Botkin denies vigorously that she purchased candy in Kuhn's store or that she had bought any candy at all in the past eighteen months.

George A. Knight, the California attorney who nominated James G. Blaine at the Chicago Convention in 1884, has been engaged to defend the accused. Mrs. Botkin has wealthy relations in Northern California, who have come to her rescue. Mr. Knight says his client will not attempt to escape extradition on a technicality, but will go to Delaware to stand trial.

The Post Office authorities are anxiously awaiting the appearance of a letter addressed to Mrs. Botkin, supposedly from Delaware. A clerk in the local Post Office believes he can identify the box which contained the candy when it arrives here on Sunday. The clerk says that he received a box answering the description of the candy box from a woman with an English accent about three weeks ago, and that it was mailed as first-class matter. He will be taken before Mrs. Botkin.

The Stockton man who says he sold a box of bonbons to a woman answering Mrs. Botkin's description several weeks ago will be brought to this city to face Mrs. Botkin.

STOCKTON, Cal., Aug. 25.—A box identical with the one sent to Mrs. John P. Dunning, filled with poison candy, has been located at Thomas's confectionery, in this city. It is of San Francisco manufacture, and the police here are confident the box on the way from Dover is a duplicate of the one located here.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 25.—Attorney General White to-night sent to San Francisco requisition papers for Mrs. Botkin, who is under arrest there charged with the poisoning of Mrs. Dean and Mrs. Dunning by means of candy sent through the mail. The affidavit to secure the papers was sworn to by ex-Congressman Pennington, the father of the two poisoned women, and the papers charge Mrs. Botkin with murder in the first degree.

Before leaving here for Georgetown to-night Attorney Gen. White said: "We have the murderess and we have evidence that the defense cannot shatter. The only thing we fear is Mrs. Botkin's self destruction." Mr. White added that the handwriting on the wrapper of the candy package and that in the anonymous letters sent to Mrs. Dunning has been positively identified by Mr. Dunning as similar to the handwriting of Mrs. Botkin.

It is stated here that Detective Witsil and a woman police matron will go West to bring Mrs. Botkin here. The California witnesses will not be summoned to Delaware until the trial is called, but their affidavits will be taken at San Francisco. The trial will probably be called in October.

Internal Revenue Ruling.

A prominent Wall Street brokerage firm received a ruling from Internal Revenue Commissioner Scott yesterday stating that a "privilege" requires the same Government tax as a share of the stock.

ROSEWELL G. ROLSTON DEAD

Well-Known Business Man Passes Away at His Summer Home.

HEALTH POOR FOR A YEAR

Stricken with Paralysis in April of Last Year, He Never Fully Recovered—Wife and Three Children Survive.

Rosewell Graves Rolston, until recently the head of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, died at Armagh, his Summer home in North Babylon, yesterday morning. He was a familiar figure in the down-town business section for many years.

Death was due to exhaustion and complications succeeding a stroke of paralysis received over a year ago. Always in robust health, Mr. Rolston and his friends were greatly alarmed at the incident. While returning from his office to his Summer home, April 2, last year, Mr. Rolston suffered a paralytic stroke on the train. He was taken home with difficulty, and for several days his life was despaired of. Eventually he recovered the major part of his strength, and, although much enfeebled, undertook to resume his business. Until about three weeks ago he was an almost daily visitor at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company's office, at 22 William Street. It was realized, however, that his condition was far from encouraging. Wednesday night his two sons were informed that the end was probably near, and they hurried on to Babylon, in time to see their father before his death.

His wife, who was Miss Sarah E. Littell before her marriage, and two adult sons and a daughter, survive him. The sons are Louis E. Rolston, a lawyer, of Turner, McClure & Rolston, at 22 William Street, and William H. Rolston, a broker, of Rolston & Bass, at 16 Broad Street. The daughter is Mrs. John D. Marston of Buffalo, the wife of the Buffalo Division Superintendent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. Mr. Rolston next month would have been sixty years old.

His Many Business Interests.

Of the many business interests with which Mr. Rolston was identified, the connection longest maintained was with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. On the day when he was stricken with paralysis a year ago, it was the thirty-third anniversary of his election as an officer of the company. His previous career had not been extensive, but it had built for him a reputation for trustworthy business methods. After several minor ventures, he became identified with the Fourth National Bank, in the organization of which he assisted. He left the bank to take up the duties of a Vice President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

Soon after the paralytic stroke, it was realized that Mr. Rolston was unfitted for the full performance of his manifold duties, and provision was made to assist him. Secretary Edwin S. Marston, who had been elected three years previous First Vice President, in June, last year, was put in a created office—Assistant to the President. Last November he was empowered as First Vice President to fill the position of President, and when at the regular meeting of the Directors in June Mr. Rolston resigned, Mr. Marston succeeded him.

Among his other business interests, Mr. Rolston was a Director of the Western Union Telegraph Company, a Director of the Queens Insurance Company of America, a Director of the New Jersey Steamboat Company, a Director of the National City Bank, a member of the Board of Managers of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, a Trustee of the Consolidated Gas Company, and a Director of the Commonwealth Insurance Company of New York. At the time of his death he was a Director of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. After he resigned as President, he was elected to the created office of Chairman of the Board of Directors, the real head being, of course, the President.

Although of a quiet disposition, Mr. Rolston was of some prominence in social circles. He was a member of the Harvard Club, the Manhattan Club, the Westminster Kennel Club, the South Shore Cricket Club, a Trustee of the American Museum of Natural History, and identified with the American Geographical Society.

MICHIGAN RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Circus Excursionists Injured in a Collision on the Flint and Pere Marquette.

PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 25.—Twelve persons were more or less seriously injured in a collision on the Flint and Père Marquette Railway here to-day. They are as follows:

Mrs. James Hobbins, Wales; Mrs. Margaret Downer, aged seventy-four, Wales; Mrs. Dr. Williamson, Almont; Miss Martin, Detroit; Mrs. M. S. Swain, Almont; Miss Knox, Memphis; Mrs. John Clegg, Memphis; Mrs. McGuire, Memphis; Mrs. Victoria Croom, Wales; George T. Fries of this city, Miss Bessie Baker, Memphis, and Miss Helen Wilcox of Wales.

The collision was between the Almont train and train No. 609 of the Saginaw Division. The former was loaded with circus excursionists. Four cars of the Almont train were overturned and almost telescoped. The engine of the other train was derailed.

When the trains came together a frightful panic ensued, the 200 or more passengers in the overturned cars screaming and struggling to extricate themselves. In the excitement many women were trampled under foot, and innumerable slight injuries inflicted.

BUSINESS WITH THE INDIES.

Chicago Merchants Making Inquiries at Havana and Ponce.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Chicago banks report that already there is a demand on the part of certain customers for letters of credit to Havana. It is evident that a number of Chicago merchants, especially tobacco dealers, are contemplating important extensions of their business in Cuba and Puerto Rico, now that peace has come, and there is staple protection for honest trade and industry. Many merchants have already sent representatives to Havana and to Ponce to make investigations as to possible business chances, and judging from inquiry as to letters of credit, &c., bankers estimate that there will soon be quite an exodus of travelers to Cuba and Puerto Rico to usher in the commerce that follows the establishment of liberty and law.

Oklahoma Delegate to Congress.

EL RENO, Oklahoma Territory, Aug. 25.—Dennis Flynn has been nominated for Delegate to Congress by the Republican Convention here. Mr. Flynn served as Delegate in the Fifty-fourth Congress.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

NORWAY, Me., Aug. 25.—The corn-canning factory of A. H. Burnham, at North Burnham, was burned during the night, causing a loss of $20,000. Preparations had been made to start up to-day. It is thought the fire originated from a boiler. The building was insured.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

1 A. M.—206 and 208 East Fifty-fifth Street, Jacob Hoffmann & Co.; damage, $100,000.

1:50 A. M.—733 Fifth Street, owner unknown; damage, $8,000.

8:30 A. M.—1,459 Third Avenue, owner unknown; damage slight.

8:35 P. M.—128 West Eighty-fourth Street, owner unknown; damage slight.

2:35 P. M.—473 East One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, James Gorfolio; damage slight.

4 P. M.—155 Chrystie Street, Thomas Flood; damage slight.

5:35 P. M.—403 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, John Pesondi; damage, $5.

5:50 P. M.—80 East Third Street, Otto Stein; damage slight.

5:55 P. M.—633 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, H. W. Glove; damage, $100.

7 P. M.—150 Rivington Street, Charles Cotts; damage, $5.

THE PRESIDENT'S VACATION

He Will Leave Washington To-morrow to Visit His Brother Abner at Somerset, Penn.

SHORT STOP AT CAMP MEADE

Going to Montauk as Soon as the Physical Condition of the Troops Warrants It—May Be Away Two Weeks.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—President McKinley announced this afternoon that he will leave Washington for Somerset, Penn., at 9 o'clock next Saturday morning to visit his brother, Abner McKinley.

This will be the first vacation President McKinley has taken since war threatened. It will be of very short duration, occupying in all, according to present plans, less than a fortnight. He will leave here at 9 o'clock Saturday morning on a special train of Pullman cars. Mrs. McKinley will be with him and they will have a small party of friends as guests. The President's wish is to have as little display and publicity of his movements as possible, he desiring a quiet trip unhampered by ceremonies. Accordingly his plans as made up do not include a general review of the troops at Camp Meade.

The train en route to Somerset will make a short stop at Middletown, Penn., where the President has planned to stop about half an hour, or just long enough to look over the camp, but not to stay long enough to warrant any general or long exercises. This is due to his personal inclination to omit all ceremonies. He will next proceed direct to his brother's home to remain over Sunday.

Beyond that point his plans are not finally settled. He has promised to make a visit to Camp Wikoff, at Montauk Point, L. I., when the condition of the troops will permit them to march in review, and it is possible, though not probable, that he may go there next week. He has a special desire to see the heroes of Santiago, and will endeavor to reach Montauk at as early a date as their physical condition warrants.

REVIEW BY THE PRESIDENT.

Troops at Camp Meade Will March Past Him To-morrow—A Spaniard Arrested.

CAMP MEADE, Middletown, Penn., Aug. 25.—Major Gen. Graham received a telegram to-day from Secretary of War Alger announcing that President McKinley would pay an informal visit on Saturday to Camp Meade. The General promptly directed Chief Engineer Lusk to arrange for a marching review of the troops in honor of the President. There are upward of 12,000 men in camp, and by Saturday the number will be increased by half. The Sixth Pennsylvania will arrive this evening, and within forty-eight hours the entire Second Division will be moved from Thoroughfare Gap.

The movement of the troops from Camp Alger, where the Eighth, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Pennsylvania Regiments are situated, will begin to-morrow. Members of his Cabinet and the Diplomatic Corps and some personal friends will come with him. The Pennsylvania Railroad has built a station at the entrance to the camp grounds, and hereafter all local trains will make this a stopping point. Excursions will be run to the camp by the company on Sunday from Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

Four members of the Third Battalion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania have asked Lieut. Col. Rickerts for their discharge and their papers will be forwarded to Washington.

The First Battalion of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania Regiment will reach camp to-morrow from Alliance, Ohio.

There is no change in the condition of Col. Norman M. Smith of the Eighteenth who was overcome by the heat Tuesday evening.

A Spaniard, who refused to give his name, was detected to-day selling whisky in camp. He was arrested and handed over to the Chief Burgess of Middletown.

CONCERN FOR EIGHTH'S SICK.

Albany Authorities Worried Over Surgeon General Terry's Report About New York Troops.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—The State authorities are much worried over the contents of the report of Surgeon Gen. Terry, relative to the condition of the Eighth Regiment at Chickamauga. The statement of Gen. Terry to the effect that 200 sick men of that regiment are without the proper hospital facilities is causing the most apprehension.

The authorities are at a loss to account for the deplorable conditions described in the dispatch. The General will not disclose its contents, further than to state that there are nearly 400 of the men of the regiment ill; that there is no room in the hospital for 200 of them; that there is a lack of proper medicines, and that the conditions are not conducive to the treatment needed.

A large supply of medicine was sent to the camp this morning by express from this city at the direction of the Governor. It was requested by Gen. Terry.

Gov. Black states this afternoon that he would probably leave for Washington in the morning. He will consult with the authorities in regard to the troops of this State and the advisability of sending North and mustering out the Eighth and other regiments.

A dispatch was received from Gen. Terry this afternoon stating that the health of the Sixty-ninth Regiment is very good. The regiment camp is most favorably situated.

MEN AT THOROUGHFARE GLAD.

THOROUGHFARE, Va., Aug. 25.—The greatest delight is evidenced by the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment over the official announcement that they are to be mustered out. The other regiments at Thoroughfare are fully as anxious for their service to end, and petitions are in circulation everywhere. Major Price's battalion, the Third of the Sixth Pennsylvania, left camp for Middletown, Penn., at 11 o'clock, and the First and Second Battalions will leave later in the day. The Seventh Illinois will go to-morrow.

Private George Mayes, who was pronounced cured of measles and on the same day returned to the hospital in an unconscious condition, died to-day of spinal meningetis. It is said that when he was reported cured of the measles all his clothes were burned to destroy germs, and he was provided with a rubber poncho as covering.

The trial of Capt. Duncan, Twenty-second Kansas Regiment, probably will be completed to-day. He is charged with having desecrated the graves of Confederate soldiers.

REACH HOME ON SICK LEAVE.

Members of the Ninth New York Arrive—Other Regiments Coming.

Two hundred and nine members of the Ninth Regiment of New York Volunteers arrived on the Pennsylvania Railroad from Chickamauga yesterday afternoon. They went to their respective homes, all being on the sick list.

The first section of the First Maine Regiment, on its way from Chickamauga to Bangor, passed through Jersey City at 2:30 o'clock P. M. The second section of the regiment passed through shortly after 9 o'clock. They were hurriedly transferred from the Pennsylvania line by ferryboat to Harlem, where they resumed their journey. There are still three other sections to arrive.

Other troops on the way are the Second New York Volunteers, on the way to Troy, from Fernandina, and the First United States Cavalry, en route for Montauk Point. The time of their arrival is not known, however, as up to a late hour last night none of the twelve trains carrying these regiments had yet reached the Pennsylvania Railroad section of the route.

A hospital train arrived shortly after 10 o'clock, bringing 66 men of the First New Hampshire Regiment and 123 men of the Ninth Massachusetts. They were under command of Lieut. W. F. Young. They came from the hospital at Chickamauga, [illegible] with malarial fever, [illegible] who had typhoid. All are now convalescent. The train was transferred to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at Harlem, and left for Boston shortly before midnight.

BREAKING UP CAMP THOMAS.

Trains of Sick Leave Daily Supplied with Every Comfort—More Troops Mustered Out.

CHICKAMAUGA-CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL MILITARY PARK, Tenn., Aug. 25.—The First Illinois Cavalry left at an early hour to-day for Fort Sheridan, at Chicago. The departure was an enthusiastic one, as the men almost without exception are pleased at the prospect of getting home and out of the service. The One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana, First West Virginia, and Sixth Ohio left to-day for Knoxville, where they will remain until further orders. These regiments compose the Second Brigade, Second Division, Third Army Corps.

The Third Brigade of the Third Division, First Corps, commanded by Brig. Gen. Andrews, will start for Lexington to-morrow. This brigade is composed of the Ninth Pennsylvania, Second Missouri, and First New Hampshire.

The Kentucky cavalry squadron has been ordered to Lexington.

Preparations are progressing to-day for the work of mustering out the Second Nebraska and the light artillery now here. Lieut. Col. Frank D. Baldwin, who has been Acting Adjutant on the staff of Gen. Breckinridge for some time, has been appointed chief mustering officer, and will have as many assistants as he needs.

The artillery batteries to be mustered out here are Batteries A, B, C, and D, from Ohio; Batteries A and B, from Georgia, and the Twenty-eighth, from Indiana. In response to rush orders all these batteries returned to-day from Lookout Mountain, where they have been on practice marches. Work will be commenced upon them to-morrow.

The number of sick at Camp Thomas is being rapidly decreased by the many sick men sent to their homes. Hospital trains provided with every comfort possible, leave daily for the various State hospitals.

TROOPS TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Orders were issued to-day to muster out the following:

Fourth Pennsylvania Infantry, Sixth Illinois Infantry, Second Wisconsin Infantry, three Louisiana Light Batteries, two Rhode Island Light Batteries, two Iowa Light Batteries, two Oregon Light Batteries, First Wisconsin Light Battery, two troops of Kentucky Cavalry, Light Battery A of Missouri Light Artillery, Twenty-seventh Light Battery of Indiana Artillery, and Light Batteries A, B, C of Pennsylvania. Where the troops mustered out are designated they include all of that particular arm of the service from the States named.

NO TRACE OF A SOLDIER.

W. Martin Watson Did Not Return with the Seventy-first.

NEWBURG, Aug. 25.—There is a great deal of anxiety at Fishkill regarding the whereabouts of W. Martin Watson, Company K, Seventy-first Regiment. He was reported as being sick in a hospital at Santiago. Since the first transport arrived north his mother has been at Montauk eagerly waiting for some tidings. When the Olivette arrived her son was reported as being on board. An officer of the regiment told her of his changed condition, and that she would hardly know him. He was to go on to Boston with the Olivette.

Dr. Watson, the young man's father, immediately started for Boston. This afternoon he telegraphed that no trace of Martin could be found in Boston. His mother, nearly frantic with grief, again started for Montauk. Watson gave up a lucrative law practice to enlist. He opened up a recruiting station, but finally gave it up and enlisted as a private. Sidney Scoffield of Fishkill, killed at Santiago, enlisted at the same time in the same company.

DELICACIES FOR SICK SOLDIERS.

War Department Allows Sixty Cents a Day or More Per Man.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Acting Secretary Meiklejohn of the War Department to-day sent an order by wire to every military hospital in the country, calling the attention of the Surgeons in charge to the order of Aug. 10, which allowed the expenditure of 60 cents perday per man for the purchase of delicacies for the sick soldiers.

He directed that this amount and as much more as was necessary for the comfort of the sick be expended in making the troops comfortable and in getting for them such things as might be necessary in the matter of food.

Mr. Meiklejohn did this when he received information from the hospital at Fort Myer that not a cent of this fund had been expended. It is probable many Surgeons in charge of hospitals are ignorant of the existence of the order, and it is understood at the Department that there are other points where it has not been observed.

It is computed that a fund of $3,000 might have been available, and, in fact, is now available, for the soldiers in the hospital at Fort Myer, and it is believed the same affairs exist elsewhere. The 60 cents a day under the order is to be turned into a general fund. The opinion expressed at the Department to-day was that many Surgeons have been very derelict in their duty.

NO "MIDWAY" FOR GEN. SANGER.

He Will Not Permit Abuses at Camp Hamilton, Near Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 25.—Gen. Sangar this afternoon issued an order abolishing the "Midway" at Camp Hamilton, the new name for his division camp four miles north of this city on the Bryan Station Pike. He declares more sickness was caused at Chickamauga by careless and immoderate eating than by the water. The bad eating started the diseases which increased as the sanitary conditions grew worse, until the place became a pest hole.

He says nothing shall be bought by soldiers save that which has been inspected by Government agents, and if the soldiers insist on buying from others they will be so severely punished they will not care to repeat the offense.

Plan a Welcome for Troop C.

Now that several regiments of infantry and cavalry are to be mustered out of the service at the first opportunity, and that Troop C of Brooklyn is one of the fortunates, the citizens of that borough are planning to give the troopers an elaborate reception on their return. The troop is now at Puerto Rico, and will return to Camp Black, where the mustering out will take place as soon as transports can be procured. President Grout of that borough is enthusiastic over the plan to make the reception on the lines of an ovation, and with the co-operation of the Woman's Auxiliary of the troop it is expected that the plans will be fully carried out. A meeting will be held on Saturday to decide on definite arrangements for the celebration.

Gen. Shafter May Go Back.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—Gen. Merriam is expected back from Honolulu on Sept. 20 at the latest, and, according to the prevailing opinion at army headquarters, the Philippine troops here will then be mustered out, and Gen. Shafter will return to take his former place at the head of the Department of California, Gen. Merriam returning to the Department of the Columbia.

Soldier Reilly's Good Fortune.

Joseph J. Reilly, a Stock Exchange employe, who went to the front as a private in Company H, Seventy-first Regiment, and who is in the city on sick leave from Camp Wikoff, visited the Stock Exchange yesterday. He was warmly welcomed by the brokers, who made up a purse of $200 to pay his expenses on a trip to the Catskills for his health.

Clearance Papers for Spanish Ships.

Collector Bidwell received word from Washington yesterday to grant clearance papers to Spanish vessels bound for home ports via Cuba. This lifts the embargo placed on such vessels at the beginning of the war with Spain. It was suggested among shipping men who were informed of the notice yesterday that this action was probably in line with a policy of clearing the island of the Spanish subjects who were reluctant to live there under the new order of things.

FOR THE NATION'S SICK

The National Relief Commission Forced to Make an Appeal to Public Sympathy.

MONEY IS URGENTLY NEEDED

Increasing Demands from Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the National Camps Have Drained Its Treasury—Work in the Philippines.

The alarming spread of sickness and distress among the American troops, not only in Cuba and Puerto Rico, but continuing in the camps throughout this country, where the repatriated soldiers are being quartered, is beginning to tax the resources of all the various organizations that have been formed for relief purposes. The vast expenditures of energy and money toward assisting the helpless of our army, are but a good beginning, although several millions of dollars have already been used. Although many relief organizations are well-known, the general public has as yet no adequate conception of the magnitude of the relief work that is steadily going on wherever American soldiers are quartered, nor of the demands that are now making upon the various relief associations. These demands are increasing at such a rate that even the National Relief Commission, one of the most important organizations of its kind in the country, has at last been compelled to ask the public aid in enlarging and carrying forward its great work.

The National Relief Commission was formed at the beginning of the war, in the City of Philadelphia by a group of prominent business men, whose experience in the administration of public benevolence has been very large. The central power of the organization is in a group of wealthy and distinguished philanthropists whose interest and purses have been enlisted in relief work for the last twenty years, they composing the Citizens' Permanent Relief Committee of Philadelphia. The commission has expended many thousands of dollars in relief work since the war began, including the substantial fund that has always been kept in hand for emergency by the Relief Committee of Philadelphia, but extraordinary and continued demands have at last forced a public appeal to the country at large.

Work of the Commission.

The work done by the commission has not had great notoriety, but its effectiveness and success have been of an extraordinary character. Its field of operations has been National, and its helpfulness has been felt from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Santiago to San Francisco. At this time the commission has four division hospitals and three relief camps—at Dunn Loring, Chickamaugua, and at Montauk Point, with another supply depot at Middletown, Penn. It is represented by a special Commissioner at Santiago, and Dr. Groff, President of the Pennsylvania State Board of Health, is its representative in Puerto Rico. Mrs. Maude Kissam Babcock represents the commission at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point.

The following letter, written by Gen. Joseph Wheeler, indicates the position of the commission with relation to the military authorities at Montauk Point, and the needs that the commission is asked to relieve at that point:

> To National Relief Commission, Philadelphia, Penn.:
>
> At the request of Dr. Krauskopf, I will state that the soldiers arriving from Cuba are in a very low condition. The Mobile arrived yesterday with 1,600 men. Over 500 men have to be brought from the ship on litters, and nearly all the rest are so weak that they must be transported to the camps in wagons. Ten died on the voyage, and we fear many others will not survive. A change of diet is absolutely necessary.
>
> Dr. Krauskopf and Mrs. Babcock have consulted with the Chief Surgeon and Chief Commissary to ascertain what supplies are necessary, omitting those which are supplied by the Government and other relief associations. There are now about 2,000 sick, and many others who are by no means well. With respect,
>
> JOS. WHEELER.
>
> Headquarters United States Forces, Montauk Point, L. I., Aug. 20, 1898.

The entire operations of the Commission are conducted with the complete co-operation of the United States military and medical authorities, and the large practical executive ability that is centred in the Commission and its executive officers gives assurance that duplication of relief and loss of material cannot possibly be an element of its administration.

The demands that are now making upon the Commission from all sections of the army are increasing. On Monday last large shipments were made upon requisitions for Santiago, Fernandina, Montauk Point, and Dunn Loring. Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. of this city, and Drexel & Co., of Philadelphia represent the Treasurer of the Commission, Mr. George C. Thomas, and will acknowledge any funds that are contributed for the commission.

National Scope of the Work.

In a statement given out yesterday, a member of the commission said:

"The National character of the work on behalf of our soldiers that is being performed by the National Relief Commission is the justification for an appeal to the patriotic people of New York for financial aid. At no time since its organization have the demands been so large and so urgent. The character of the officers of the league is a guarantee for the economy and efficiency with which its affairs are managed. The name of the President, John H. Converse, of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, is a synonym for energy, wisdom, and philanthropy. Its representative at Montauk, Mrs. Maude Kissam Babcock, is a sufficient assurance to the people of New York of the wise administration at that point.

"The commission competes with no other relief organization, but is in co-operation with all other agencies for the benefit of the soldiers, but it has a special claim upon the sympathies of the patriotic people because of the character of the organization and the large practical results that have followed its work with the army thus far."

The New York member of the commission is Robert C. Ogden, 784 Broadway, but all contributions should be made directly to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street.

The National Relief Commission, true to its name, in ministering to the comforts of the sick soldiers, recognizes no distinction between the regular and the volunteer. The young business man whose patriotism drew him into the volunteer ranks receives the same consideration from the commission as the regular whose only business is soldiering, whose friends are far away, but who can appreciate the same comfort and help as can his amateur brother in arms, fever-tossed, on the couch next beside him. It is the purpose of the commission to extend its field to the Philippines.

NEW RELIEF WORK AT MONTAUK

The Women's Patriotic Relief Association Establishes Headquarters.

The Woman's Patriotic Relief Association is the latest relief society to establish headquarters at Montauk Point. Mrs. Charles Carroll and Mrs. Adolph Tschoppe spent Sunday at the camp, and finding that there was need for more relief work there decided to open a depot for the distribution of supplies. The Rough Riders put up a tent for them, and work was began without delay. At a meeting of the association held yesterday morning it was decided to send provisions to Montauk, where one or more of the members will be in charge all the time.

Mrs. Samuel Duncan Miller, who has charge of the supply depot at 711 Eighth Avenue, reported that she had furnished 165 families, 660 persons in all, with provisions during the week. The association has $2,000 on hand.

SENDING FOOD TO CUBA.

The Red Cross Lands Supplies to Starving Coast Cities.

G. W. Hyatt, the Red Cross agent at Key West, who was a leading Havana merchant, has been sending small relief expeditions to various points along the Cuban coast. In a letter received by Stephen E. Barton yesterday, Mr. Hyatt says:

> The last two expeditions of food I sent to Cuba, one to Cardenas and one to the coast above Sagua la Grande, arrived safely and were delivered to the hungry women and children, to their great delight. A part of that sent to the shores near Cardenas was carried on men's backs nearly to Matanzas and distributed to the hungry. My men doing this work have returned here and are begging for more food. The Matanzas and Havana and Pinar del Rio Provinces are suffering horribly. There are many thousands in Cuba who are starving. I will send 4 small [illegible] of provisions [illegible] by the [illegible] several cargoes of provisions have already been dispatched from here for Cuban ports, principally for Havana. I have just been informed that provisions are admitted into the port of Havana free of duty.
>
> It was reported here that there was much disorder in Havana, but yesterday I received a cablegram from there saying that complete tranquility reigns. [illegible] in Cuba can be carried on with perfect safety [illegible] begging to be sailed for their families in Cuba. [illegible] Can anything be done to aid some of the most worthy Cuban families to return to Havana? Some have property there and can go and live in their own houses, others have friends and relatives, but none have one cent with which to get to Havana, and all are now living on the charity distributed by the Red Cross.

THE REGULARS REMEMBERED.

Gift of Fruit Sent Anonymously to Camp Wikoff.

Stephen E. Barton was informed yesterday that a number of men, who did not wish their names made public, had shipped to Howard Townsend, Red Cross agent at Montauk, twenty-five cases of canned fruits, each case containing twenty-four cans, for distribution among regular troops not confined to hospitals. Mr. Barton's informant wrote:

> The motive for sending the fruit is a feeling that our regulars belong to every one and therefore receive attention from no one, and that our obligation to them can hardly be measured in terms of any small gifts. If you think it advisable and can do so without the mention of names, pray use the incident to secure a few additional comforts for our neglected troops of the regular establishment. I have never known men to offer money more readily and cheerfully than did those who were asked to contribute. All acknowledge the necessity and wondered that the most deserving of our men were overlooked while so much good was being done for others who "belong somewhere."

This is one of many gifts to the regulars since THE NEW YORK TIMES several days ago called attention to the fact that they were being overlooked by the public in its desire to ameliorate the sufferings of the volunteers.

DEATH OF TROOPER KOLBE.

Body of a Syracuse Man Brought North on the Seneca.

A permit was granted yesterday afternoon by the Board of Health to transfer the body of Gustave A. Kolbe, a private of Troop K, First United States Cavalry, from the steamer Seneca to the Grand Central Station. There it will be placed upon a train of the New York Central Railroad and shipped to Syracuse, the trooper's late home.

Young Kolbe met his death in the fight at La Guasima on June 24, where Col. Wood's Rough Riders, together with the troopers of the First and Tenth Cavalry, distinguished themselves. When the news of his death reached Syracuse the dead soldier's brother immediately sent an undertaker to Santiago to make arrangements for bringing the body North.

Gustave A. Kolbe was born in Hamburg, Germany, twenty-four years ago. He came to the United States in 1889, locating at Syracuse. He enlisted in Chicago at the outbreak of the war. In a letter to his brother, Richard E. Kolbe of Syracuse, written on board the transport which carried his troop to Cuba, he said: "Don't have any fear. If anything happens to me I will sell my life as dearly as possible."

Red Cross Contributions.

Contributions received by Frederick D. Tappon, Treasurer of the Red Cross Relief, at 320 Broadway, yesterday, were as follows:

Collection at church service in parlors of Hotel Champlain, Clinton County, N. Y., $62.40; Red Cross Auxiliary No. 79 of Walden, N. Y., $100; G. G. Frelinghuysen, $250; James K. Gracie, $100; William D. Barber, $100; Mrs. Archibald Alexander, $100; Mrs. E. A. Stevens, $100; Henry B. Ely, $25; Mrs. Lea McIlvaine Luquer, $10; C. E. Dailey, $5; Auxiliary No. 37 of Elmhurst, L. I., $26; Henry B. Wilson, $50; Red Cross Auxiliary No. 88 of Evanston, Ill., $50; Red Cross Auxiliary No. 89 of Montclair, N. J., $100; proceeds of the fair and entertainment at Fabyan House, N. H., $1,000; Red Cross Auxiliary No. 22 of New Rochelle, N. Y., $500; Edward E. Mercelis, $10; Red Cross Auxiliary No. 3, Maintenance of Trained Nurses, $1,000; George F. Morgan, $50; Mrs. R. S. Bowne, $50; Coudert Brothers, $100; William G. Low, $500; Miss Emma Stupplebeen, Treasurer Luther League of St. John's Church, Hudson, N. Y., $5.25; Red Cross Auxiliary No. 1, $10,000; proceeds of concert at St. Hubert's Inn, Adirondack Mountains Reserve, $251; Mrs. T. Bergh Brown, $25; Misses Lurinda Ludley and Arline Margaret Rathbone, $21.50; John L. Riker, $250; guests of The Wawbeek, Cragsmoor, N. Y., $30; Joseph H. Fitzpatrick, Secretary of School Board, Flushing, L. I., $13.94; F. H. Nelson, $50; J. J. Higginson, $50.

Death of Private Carswell.

Nathan H. Carswell, thirty-six years old, a private in Company L of the Seventy-first New York Volunteers, died last night at the home of his brothers and sisters, at 1,696 Broadway. On the march from Siboney Carswell was stricken with the heat, and when he came North on the Grand Duchess landing at Montauk Point, it was found that he was ill with malarial fever. Accordingly he was placed in the detention hospital, and on Monday was sent home on a five days' furlough. Carswell comes from a well-known family in Philadelphia. His father, Matthew W. Carswell, who was a well-known merchant in Philadelphia, died a number of years ago, leaving his children a large amount of property. The grandfather, Samuel Carswell, is a historic character. During the war with England, in 1812, when this country was on the verge of bankruptcy, Samuel Carswell was the first man to loan the United States a large amount of money, and also donated liberally to the commissary department of the army.

Funeral of Robert Farrell.

The funeral of Robert Farrell, a member of the drum and fife corps of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, who died at the camp in Fernandina, Fla., was held from his late home, 73 North Fourth Street, Williamsburg, yesterday morning. Delegates from a number of political, religious, and social organizations, with which the deceased was connected, escorted the funeral cortége to Calvary Cemetery, where the body was interred in the family plot.

Upon the top of the casket was a silver plate in the form of an American eagle with outstretched wings, at the bottom of which was a cross, with the following inscription: "Robert Farrell, age forty-eight; died in the service of his country at Fernandina, Fla., Aug. 20, 1898."

Seneca to Return to Santiago.

The United States transport Seneca arrived yesterday morning from Montauk Point. The Seneca left Santiago Aug. 13 with the Fourth Infantry, arrived at Montauk Aug. 18, and left there Wednesday night. The Seneca will return to Santiago next Monday in ballast, except for odds and ends of cargo which friends of the volunteers desire to send them. Relief societies and other organizations desiring transportation to Santiago of articles of food, clothing, medicine, &c., will have this opportunity of sending them.

Red Cross Trained Nurses.

The associate members of the Red Cross Society for the Maintenance of Trained Nurses held a meeting yesterday morning at the residence of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid. The report of the Treasurer showed the receipts from monthly subscriptions since July 29 to be $1,722, and, from the various suburban branches, $20,173.79. About 350 nurses are now being maintained by this auxiliary. Sixty-three are at Montauk Point. Seven nurses who returned to this city on the Lampasas some time ago have typhoid fever. Each has a special nurse, and all expenses incident to their illness will be borne by the society.

Private Berrilagua Succumbs.

Giacomo Berrilagua, a private of Company I, Twelfth Infantry, died in the hospital at Governors Island yesterday of typhoid fever. He was taken from the Rio Grande on Wednesday and was unconscious when brought ashore. There was no list of the men sent with the Rio Grande, and it was impossible to find out who he was until a letter was found in his knapsack which gave his name. One other patient who was received in an unconscious condition was a little better yesterday.

Red Cross Supplies Sent.

From the Red Cross supply depot goods were yesterday sent to Fort Wadsworth, Governors Island, Jacksonville, Fort Monroe, and Chickamauga. The members of Auxiliary No. 17 of Pittsburg sent word that they would send 1,000 suits of underwear in a few days. The Women's Committee of this auxiliary also sent word that it had appropriated $210 to buy clothing for the men at Montauk Point.

LIEUTENANTS ARE PLACED

Some of the Officers Who Were Appointed from Civil Life Are Detailed for Duty.

WHERE THEY WILL SERVE

Second Lieutenants for Various Regiments—They Will Take Their Places in the Artillery and Infantry for Active Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The following assignments of Second Lieutenants recently appointed from civil life (to rank from July 9, 1898,) are announced at the War Department:

FIRST ARTILLERY—William F. Stewart, Jr., Battery A; Charles H. Whipple, Jr., Battery B; Hudson T. Patten, Battery C; Earl W. Tanner, Battery H; Frederick W. Phisterer, Battery I; Robert H. C. Kelton, Battery L; Elmer J. Wallace, Battery M.

SECOND ARTILLERY—Carroll F. Armistead, Battery B; Winfred B. Carr, Battery C; Rush S. Wells, Battery G; E. B. Martindale, Jr., Battery H; Edward Carpenter, Battery I; Henry T. West, Battery K; Henry J. Hatch, Battery M.

THIRD ARTILLERY—Oliver L. Spaulding, Jr., Battery A; Lyman M. Bass, Battery B; Guy T. Scott, Battery D; Henry C. Evans, Jr., Battery E; Harry L. James, Battery G; Henry M. Bouteile, Battery H; Henry M. Merriam, Battery I; Conrad H. Lansa, Battery K; Edward Kimel, Battery L.

FOURTH ARTILLERY—Hanson B. Black, Battery A; Percy Poe Bishop, Battery C; Charles S. Haight, Battery D; Charles P. Faulkner, Battery G; Herbert J. Brees, Battery H; James B. Mitchell, Battery L; George Williams, Battery M.

FIFTH ARTILLERY—Joseph B. Douglas, Battery A; William R. Doores, Battery B; Morrel M. Mills, Battery E; Woodson Hocker, Battery G; Harrison Hall, Battery I; John R. Proctor, Jr., Battery K; Harry L. Wilbur, Battery L.

SIXTH ARTILLERY—Wright Smith, Battery A; Alfred A. Starbird, Battery B; William M. Copp, Battery E; Charles R. Lloyd, Jr., Battery I; James F. Howell, Battery K; William F. Hase, Battery L, and Ward B. Pershing, Battery M.

SEVENTH ARTILLERY—Peter C. Hains, Jr., Battery A; John C. Goodfellow, Battery D; Robert R. Wallach, Battery F; John T. Geary, Battery G; David McCoach, Battery H; Arthur F. Cassells, Battery I; C. Stuart Patterson, Jr., Battery K; Ralph P. Brower, Battery L.

FIRST INFANTRY—Campbell King, William B. Folwell, Harry E. Knight, Edward E. Downes, Courtland Nixon, and Harry E. Whitney.

SECOND INFANTRY—Charles R. Hickox, Benjamin H. Watkins, Augustus C. Ledyard, Raymond Sheldon, and Archie J. Harris.

THIRD INFANTRY—Tenney Ross, John R. R. Hannay, Frank S. Burr, Charles C. Todd.

FOURTH INFANTRY—Joseph W. Glidden, Frank Halstead, Louis E. Hill, Ward Cheney, Frederick G. Knabonshue, and Mark Wheeler.

FIFTH INFANTRY—James Williams, Gerard Beekman Hoppin, Alfred B. Maclay, (since retired;) James Leonard Graham, William C. Clarke, Jr.

SIXTH INFANTRY—Frederick S. L. Price and Marshall Childs.

SEVENTH INFANTRY—Benjamin J. Tillman and John F. B. Mitchell, Jr.

EIGHTH INFANTRY—Harry A. Eaton, Henry S. Wagner, Gaston S. Turner, and Edward W. Perkins.

NINTH INFANTRY—William K. Naylor and Harry F. Dalton.

TENTH INFANTRY—George J. Holden and George DeG. Catlin.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY—Edgar A. Macklin, Edwin Case Hoyt, James M. A. Barrach, and James Malcolm Graham.

TWELFTH INFANTRY—William H. Williams, James Edward Bell, R. W. Barnett, and Laurence A. Curtis.

THIRTEENTH INFANTRY—Harold B. Smith, George D. Arrowsmith, Pearl M. Shaffer, Peyton G. Clark, and Clifton C. Kinney.

FOURTEENTH INFANTRY—Joseph L. Gilbreth and Allen G. Wright.

FIFTEENTH INFANTRY—Louis S. D. Rucker, Jr.

SIXTEENTH INFANTRY—Philip E. M. Walker, James McD. Comer, William R. Webb, John J. Toffey, Jr., David B. Mulliken, Stanley H. Ford.

SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY—Charles F. Humphrey, Jr., Arthur Cranston, Frank Hassaurek, Irving J. Carr, Robert O. Vanhorn.

EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY—Bryan Conrad, Moor N. Falls.

NINETEENTH INFANTRY—Edward Croft, Watts C. Valentine.

TWENTIETH INFANTRY—James D. Taylor, Jr., Henry C. Bonnycastle, George H. Knox.

TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY—George C. Martin, Carl A. Martin, Adolphe H. Huguet, Edward A. Bumpus, Charles R. Ramsay.

TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY—Robert R. Nevin, Harry R. Campbell, Ivers W. Leonard, Ralph B. Parrott.

TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY—William A. Lieber, Robert M. Bramble, Alex J. MacNab.

TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY—Daniel F. Keller, Robert E. Frith, Donald McNulta, Stanley Howland.

TWENTY-FIFTH INFANTRY—Thomas J. Powers, Jr., John N. Straat, Jr., Archibald I. Harrison.

SHAFTER LEAVES SANTIAGO.

All of the General's Command Embarking and Will Bid Adieu to Cuba To-day.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The last of Shafter's army will sail from Cuba to-morrow. The following dispatch was received at the War Department late this afternoon:

> "Santiago, via Haiti, Aug. 25, 1898.
>
> "Adjutant General U. S. A., Washington:
>
> "Command all embarked this morning except Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, detachment of recruits for First Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and a part of the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, all of which will embark to-morrow morning on transports now here. Gen. Butt, with First Illinois on Berlin, and Berkshire, with 350 convalescents, leave this morning for Montauk Point. I will leave with headquarters and one company of First Infantry on Mexico by noon to-day. Instructions about Orizaba proceeding to Montauk Point just received. Alleghany left yesterday with Ninth Massachusetts on board. Unionist, having on board one company of First Illinois and private horses, leaves to-day; Saratoga, with Lieut. Col. Freedman and 350 of the Fifth Infantry, arrived this morning; 300 more expected on the Knickerbocker in two or three hours.
>
> "SHAFTER, Major General."

CENSURED FOR SURRENDERING.

Madrid Thinks Santiago Should Have Resisted the American Attack.

MADRID, Aug. 25.—The newspapers and the general public display considerable disgust at the hasty surrender of Santiago de Cuba since hearing the stories with regard to the adequate defensive conditions prevailing there told by the repatriated soldiers, who arrived yesterday at Corunna by the Spanish steamer Alicante.

There have been six deaths among the returned soldiery since their arrival and many others are feared. A special commission is now meeting to decide upon the question of quarantine. The military authorities have begun the distribution of arrears of pay to the repatriated troops.

Gen. Ruiz was kept at the quarantine station.

Duties on Santiago Shipments.

HAVANA, Aug. 24.—The Spanish Consular authorities, while they have decided that merchandise from Santiago and other ports occupied by the American forces is to be considered foreign, and thus subject to Custom House duties, have taken under special consideration the future of the agricultural products and manufacturing industries at such points, with a view of suggesting to the Madrid Government a modus vivendi with the American Government regarding the same, leaving the output in bond pending a decision from Madrid.

State Fair Damage Slight.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The statement published in New York to-day concerning the destruction of State Fair property is incorrect. The damage was slight, and will be entirely repaired before Aug. 29, when the State Fair will be opened with everything in better shape than ever before.

THE next Quarterly Issue of the Telephone Directory goes to press September 1st.
To secure listing in it, contracts for Telephone Service should be made during August.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.
[illegible]

PUERTO RICO'S POSTAL NEEDS.

A Commission to Make Recommendations for a Complete Service—Troops Now Get Their Mail.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Postmaster General Smith will dispatch a commission to Puerto Rico shortly to examine into the postal necessities there and make recommendations for the establishment of a complete service. This order has not been formally approved by the Postmaster General, but the following persons recommended for appointment on the commission without doubt will be chosen:

Major J. E. Stuart, Chief of the commission, who for many years has been in the service of the department in the Chicago Division. The position of postal agent at Santiago was offered him after the death of Eben Brewer, but being connected with an Illinois regiment, he preferred to stay with the army; William M. Mooney of Wheeling, West Va., of the Third Assistant Postmaster General's office, and J. B. Masten, who has been connected with the Post Office Department for some time.

The commission will go over the ground thoroughly, select places for offices, and incorporate the results of its work in a report to the Postmaster General. This report probably will be submitted to Congress as a basis for legislation.

The postal arrangements at Santiago are reported to be working satisfactorily, and there is some talk of establishing a free delivery system there.

Mr. Allen, the Acting First Assistant, has received a letter from First Lieut. D. J. Murphy, Ninth Massachusetts, at Thoroughfare, Va., expressing on behalf of himself and the officers and men of the department complete satisfaction with the mail service for the troops. There was some trouble because mail addressed to the Camp Alger troops was sent to Cuba by mistake, but this is being returned now every day, and every one is pleased with the present postal arrangements.

MILES TO SEND HOME TROOPS.

First Arrivals Will Be Landed at New York—Another Camp Site Like Montauk Sought.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Orders have been issued directing Gen. Miles to send home from Puerto Rico all troops not actually needed for service there. No point has been designated as yet for their disembarkation in the United States, but an examination of several sites is in progress. It is desired to secure a healthful camp and at the same time one where disembarkation can take place at once without any delay such as occurred at Montauk.

It is expected that some of the troops to be sent home from Puerto Rico will sail to-day or to-morrow. The first arrivals will be landed at New York City.

TROOPS SICK IN PUERTO RICO.

Mrs. Miles Arrives, and the General Is About to Come Home.

PONCE, Puerto Rico, Aug. 25.—The United States transport Obdam, from Charleston, arrived this morning, bringing Mrs. Gen. Miles and her daughter, the wife of Col. Rice. Gen. Miles's plans contemplate an immediate return to the United States.

It has been decided to send the Fourth Pennsylvania, the Third Wisconsin, and the Third Illinois Volunteers home without delay. Sickness among the troops is on the increase. There are 600 men now in hospital quarters.

Gen. Ernst's Brigade will leave for San Juan to-day by way of Guayama.

New Post Offices in Puerto Rico.

Postmaster Van Cott yesterday morning received notification from Postmaster General Smith at Washington of the opening in Puerto Rico of three new military Post Offices. They are at Guyama, Mayaquez, and San Juan. With the station at Ponce, these make four United States Post Offices in Puerto Rico.

American Delegates at Brussels.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Secretary of State has appointed Henry Turner Bailey of Massachusetts and Thomas W. Wood of New York delegates on the part of the United States to the International Congress of Public Art, which is to meet at Brussels from Sept. 24 to 28, 1898, for the purpose of examining and discussing questions concerning public art.

Thomas Waterman Wood of New York was born in Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 12, 1823. He is a portrait and genre painter, and was a pupil of Chester Harding, in Boston. Mr. Wood studied in Paris from 1858 to 1860 and visited Italy and Switzerland. He painted in Louisville and Nashville before opening a studio in New York in 1867. He was elected an Associate of the National Academy in 1869 and a National Academician in 1871. Mr. Wood has painted many well-known pictures, besides portraits of numerous distinguished Americans.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

The leave of absence on account of ill health granted Cadet Ernest E. Haskell, fourth-class, United States Military Academy, is extended until Jan. 1, on account of sickness.

Acting Assistant Surgeon John J. Cannan United States Army, will proceed from Williamsport, Penn., to Montauk Point, L. I., and report to the commanding General of the troops at that place for assignment to duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Clarence M. Spalding, United States Army, will proceed from Rochester, N. Y., to New York City, and report to Lieut. Col. J. Morris Brown, Deputy Surgeon General, United States Army, to await transportation by first steamer to Ponce, Puerto Rico, and, upon arrival there, will report to the commanding General of the troops at that place for assignment to duty.

The leave of absence heretofore granted Second Lieut. Herbert H. Warren, Second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, is extended two months on account of sickness.

Leave of absence for one month on account of sickness is granted Second Lieut. James H. Reeves, Sixth United States Cavalry.

Leave of absence for two months on account of sickness is granted Major David B. Wilson, Chief Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers.

First Lieut. Frank E. Bamford, Fifteenth Infantry, (recently promoted from Second Lieutenant, Fifth Infantry,) now at Tampa, Fla., will proceed to join his company.

Leave of absence for one month, to date from Aug. 1, on account of sickness, is granted Capt. William N. Hughes, Thirteenth Infantry.

Major Edward E. Robbins, Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, is relieved from duty at Chickamauga Park, Ga., and will proceed at once via Washington, to New York City, and report to Col. Ames S. Kimball, Depot Quartermaster, for assignment to duty as Quartermaster and Acting Commissary of Subsistence on the Quartermaster's steamer Mobile, now at that place. Major Robbins will assume charge of said steamer and perform all duties pertaining to the Quartermaster's and Subsistence Departments while on board thereof, and will proceed thereon to such point or points as may be designated by Col. Kimball. The future movements of this steamer will be governed by orders, issued by proper authority after reaching destinations. When troops are embarked on the steamer named Major Robbins will be under the direction of the commanding officer thereof.

Col. Ames S. Kimball, Quartermaster's Department, will report to the Commanding General, Department of the East, for assignment to temporary duty as Chief Quartermaster of that department during the absence on leave of Col. James Gillis, Assistant Quartermaster General, United States Army, and will perform that duty in addition to his other duties.

First Lieut. George L. Irwin, Fifth Artillery, is detailed for duty as Quartermaster and Commissary of the United States Army hospital ship Relief, now at New York City, and will report to the Surgeon in command thereof for duty accordingly, relieving First Lieut. Joseph T. Crabbs, Ninth Cavalry, who will then return to West Point.

Col. John F. Weston, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, United States Army, will proceed to Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Long Island, N. Y., and report in person to the commanding General of the troops at that place for assignment to duty as Chief Commissary of the camp.

Lieut. Col. Nicholas Senn, Chief Surgeon, United States Volunteers, will proceed to Montauk Point, Long Island, N. Y., and report to Major Gen. Joseph H. Wheeler, United States Volunteers, commanding the troops at that place, for assignment to duty.

Major James E. Stuart, Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, is relieved from duty with his command, and will report by telegraph to the Postmaster General for duty.

The extension of sick leave heretofore granted Capt. John J. Kennedy, Sixty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, is extended twenty days on account of sickness.

Leave of absence for fourteen days, on Surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted Capt. Bernard Rogers, Fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry.

Lieut. Col. Alexander O. Brodie, First United States Volunteer Cavalry, having reported to the Adjutant General of the Army from sick leave of absence, will proceed to Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Long Island, N. Y., and join his regiment.

The following-named officers, having tendered their resignations, are honorably discharged from the service of the United States: Col. D. V. Jackson, Fiftieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry; Second Lieut. Sheldon Cary, First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry; Second Lieut. Lester Leland, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry; Second Lieut. Francis S. Parker, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry.

Capt. John P. Wisser, Seventh Artillery, is detailed as a member of the examining board convened at the Army Building, New York City, vice Capt. Thomas R. Adams, Fifth Artillery, who is hereby relieved.

Major Charles M. Gandy, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, is relieved from duty as medical supply officer at Tampa, Fla., with the Fourth Army Corps, and will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va., and report to Lieut. Col. Alfred A. Woodhull, Deputy Surgeon General, United States Army, for assignment to duty in the Josiah Simpson United States General Hospital at that post.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. William G. Massarene, Sixty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, is extended eight days.

Major Matt R. Peterson, One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana Volunteers (First Lieutenant, Sixth United States Infantry,) is relieved from further duty at Indianapolis, Ind., and will proceed to join his regiment at Jacksonville, Fla.

The leave of absence heretofore granted First Lieut. Glenn J. Lewiess, Third Michigan Volunteer Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

The extension of sick leave absence granted Second Lieut. David Lewis, Third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, is further extended twenty-six days on account of sickness.

The following-named officers, having tendered their resignations, are honorably discharged the service of the United States: First Lieut. Ambrose C. Pack, Thirty-first Michigan Volunteer Infantry; First Lieut. Flavel A. Chaplin, First Maine Volunteer Infantry.

The leave of absence granted Major George H. Joachim, First Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, is extended one month.

Leave of absence, to include Aug. 31, is granted Major Henry W. Freeman, First New Jersey Volunteer Infantry.

Major Henry W. Freeman, First New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, has tendered his resignation to take effect Aug. 31, and is honorably discharged the service of the United States of that date.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Milton D. Norris, United States Army, will proceed from Baltimore, Md., to Chickamauga Park, Ga., and report to the commanding General of troops at that place for assignment to duty.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. Edwin T. Cole, Sixth Infantry, is extended two months on account of sickness.

Capt. Zerah W. Torry, Sixth Infantry, now on sick leave at Fort Thomas, Ky., will proceed to Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, New York, and join his company.

Major Henry Page, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers, will proceed to Ponce, Puerto Rico, and report to the commanding General United States troops at that place for assignment to duty as Chief Commissary of Subsistence on the staff of Brig. Gen. Guy V. Henry, United States Volunteers.

Major George T. Bartlett, Chief Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers, is relieved from duty as assistant to Col. William H. Baldwin, Purchasing Commissary at San Francisco, Cal., and will proceed at once to Santiago de Cuba and report to Major Gen. Henry W. Lawton, United States Volunteers, commanding the Department of Santiago, for assignment to duty as Chief Commissary on his staff.

Acting Assistant Surgeon William G. Young, United States Army, will proceed from Grand Rapids, Mich., to Chickamauga Park, Ga., and report to the commanding General of troops at that place for duty.

Capt. Frederick M. Page, Assistant Adjutant General, United States Volunteers, and Second Lieut. Alfred Hampton will accompany Major Gen. Matthew C. Butler, United States Volunteers, to Cuba on official business pertaining to the evacuation of that island by the Spanish troops.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frank A. Roberts, United States Army, will proceed from Camden, N. J., to Chickamauga Park, Ga., and report to the commanding General of the troops at that place for assignment to duty.

Leave of absence for two months on account of sickness is granted First Lieut. Arthur W. Orton, Fifth Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry.

The extension of leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted Major Charles S. Ilsley, Ninth Cavalry, is further extended three months on account of disability.

The following-named officers, having tendered their resignations, are honorably discharged from the service: Capt. William D. Taylor, Third Regiment United States Volunteer Engineers; First Lieut. James H. Bacon, Third Regiment, United States Volunteer Engineers.

Lieut. Col. George O. Squier, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, now on leave of absence in New York City, will proceed at once to Chickamauga Park, Ga., and report to Major Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge, United States Volunteers, for duty.

First Lieut. William C. Rivers, First Cavalry, will proceed on the expiration of his present sick leave from Pulaski, Va., to Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, New York, and join his troop.

Lieut. Col. Medad C. Martin, Quartermaster's Department, will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va., on official business pertaining to the Quartermaster's Department, under instructions to be communicated to him by the Quartermaster General of the army.

First Lieut. George Montgomery, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the works of Warner & Swasey, Cleveland, Ohio, on official business pertaining to the inspection of telescopic sights.

Navy.

Carpenter James I. Haley, appointed from July 22.

Commodore G. C. Remey, detached from command of the naval base, Key West, and ordered to the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., as Commander.

Lieut. James H. Hetherington, detached from the Marietta and ordered to the Independence.

Lieut. Frank K. Hill, detached from the Iowa and ordered to the Bureau of Equipment.

Lieut. Commander W. J. Barnette, when discharged from treatment at the Portsmouth, (N. H.,) Hospital, ordered home, and granted sick leave for two months.

Lieut. Commander H. Winslow, when discharged from treatment at the Naval Hospital, Newport, R. I., will resume command of the Fern.

Lieut. J. E. Morse, retired, detached from the Michigan, and ordered home.

Read Admiral C. C. Carpenter, retired, detached from command of the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., and ordered home.

Ensign W. P. Scott, ordered to be advanced five numbers.

Naval Cadet W. R. White, ordered to be advanced five numbers.

Lieut. Benjamin Tappan, ordered to be advanced five numbers.

Lieut. T. M. Brumby, ordered to be advanced five numbers.

Ensign H. H. Caldwell, ordered to be advanced five numbers.

Lieut. R. P. Carroll, detached from the Newark, and ordered home.

Ensign J. R. Harrell, detached from the Vicksburg, and ordered home.

Lieut. W. H. Stayton, detached from command of the Aileen and ordered immediately to command the Huntress.

Lieut. W. R. Addicks, detached from command of the Huntress and ordered immediately to command the Aileen.

Assistant Engineer A. Mehlman, orders of 16th, detaching from the Yosemite and ordering home, revoked.

Ensign J. Lawrence, detached from the Wyandotte and ordered home.

Lieut. W. L. R. Emmet, honorably discharged Aug. 24.

Lieut. C. E. Lothrop, honorably discharged Aug. 24.

Lieut. T. H. Newberry, honorably discharged Aug. 24.

Lieut. W. E. Gunn, detached from command of the Vigilant and ordered to establish headquarters for the auxiliary naval force, Ninth District, San Francisco, Cal.

Movements of naval vessels: Albatross arrived Acapulco Aug. 23, St. Louis arrived Philadelphia Aug. 24, Piscataqua arrived Norfolk and sailed for Boston Aug. 24, Yosemite sailed League Island for New York Aug. 24, Peoria sailed Port Royal for Fort Monroe Aug. 24, McKee sailed Fort Monroe for Brooklyn Aug. 24, Osceola sailed Fort Monroe for Norfolk Aug. 24, Resolute sailed Montauk for Portsmouth Aug. 24, Annapolis sailed Ponce for Newport Aug. 24, Foote arrived Brooklyn Aug. 24, Southard arrived Ponce Aug. 24, Frolic, Viking, and Winslow arrived Fort Monroe Aug. 12; Winslow, Oneida, and Hornet arrived Norfolk Aug. 25; McKee arrived Brooklyn Aug. 25, Yosemite and Supply arrived Tompkinsville Aug. 25, Hercules sailed Norfolk for Port Royal Aug. 25, Bancroft sailed Charleston for Fort Monroe Aug. 25, Massasoit and Sioux sailed Port Royal for Norfolk Aug. 25.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
ANTIQUE OAK DINING CHAIRS,
(Cane Seat.)
$2.00.
45 West 23d Street.

FALL GOODS NOW READY.
SUITS, $16 to 30
TROUSERS, $4 to 8
OVERCOATS, $18 to 40
ARNHEIM,
BROADWAY AND 9TH STREET.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.
8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Wanamaker's

Furniture and Friends

THIS business is only twenty-one months old. It is a young business, but it has already a large regular constituency. Prominent among our original plans is the August Furniture Sale. A great collection of high-grade furniture that is sold at one-third off market prices. It is aside from, and additional to, our regular stock.

This occasion is bringing a vast number of friends to this old Stewart store, so many, indeed, that the August venture has proved a great success in the volume of sales. The profits remain in our customers' pockets.

All the sorts of furniture that have been described in our daily store news await you; to-day we give a few suggestions upon Dining Tables and their prices. Fifty-five sorts in stock—prices vary from $3.50 to $100.

At $3.50—Of antique oak; top 38x46 in.; fall leaf; fluted legs; 6 ft. long when extended.

At $4.50—The same table as above in 8 ft. length.

At $5.25—Of antique oak; top 38x38 in.; fancy turned legs; carved ends; 6 ft. long when extended.

At $6—Of antique oak; top 38x38 in.; square legs; fancy carved ends; 6 ft. long when extended.

At $10—Of Flemish oak; top 45x45 in.; box sides; rope turned legs; 8 ft. long when extended.

At $12.50—Of quartered oak; top 42x42 in.; heavy carved legs; claw feet; box sides; highly polished; 8 ft. long when extended.

At $13.50—Of quartered oak; 48x48 in.; spiral legs; box sides; highly polished; 8 ft. long when extended.

At $14—Of quartered oak; 48x48 in.; heavy carved legs; paneled ends; box sides; hi hly polished; 8 ft. long when extended.

At $16—The same table as above in 10 ft. length.

At $30—Of solid mahogany; top 48x48 in.; spiral legs; box sides; legs capped with brass; highly polished; 10 ft. long when extended.

Fourth floor.

Men's Clothes CONCERNING Serge Suits. The Summer Season is waning but these serge garments continue to come from the tailors, bright and fresh.

We now have the last one hundred suits to sell at $10. Clothiers generally will charge you $12 to $15 for equal suits.

Have you use for a Linen Suit? $5 will give you a choice of suits that have been $7.50, $8.50 and $10.

Fancy Worsted Trousers at $3.50 for garments worth $5 and $6. But the price is their only mean point.

Boys' Suits ALL the following relates to suits of 3 to 12 year sizes; Sailor Suits for early Fall. The price is $5; the values $7 to $8.50; the stuffs, serges and cheviots.

Washable Sailor Suits of Linen and Galatea stripes, at $1. It is a round-up—some worth $2.50.

The Boys' Clothing Stock is punctuated with bargains that are made to close out small lots.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Shoes for Children FOR girls and small boys. They are of dark tan colored kidskin from one of the best factories—a new line that we desire to introduce and therefore ignore profit for the present:

Sizes 11 to 2, $1.
Sizes 8 to 10 1-2, 90c.
Widths B, C, D and E.

Men's Shoes WE have one lot of just 848 pairs of men's tan colored shoes. They are principally kidskin but there are also willow, and russia calfskin, mostly sizes 6 to 8, although there are also smaller and larger.

The price is $1.90 a pair.

The values are $3 and $3.50 a pair.

Perhaps you recall last month's story of 18,000 pairs of men's shoes. These are the last and the best.

Fourth avenue and Ninth street.

Odd Bicycle Coats and Trousers, $1 Each GARMENTS of fine worsted, homespun and crash—pieces which belonged to suits of $3.75 to $10 values. To clear it out quickly this collection is marked very low—a uniform price of $1. A great saving is this, and good choosing too.

Men's Collars 10c.—$1 doz. NOT a stock of old styles, but all new desirable shapes. That fact, and the additional one—that these wear as well as any 25c. collar you know,—show you the way to a saving of $2 on the purchase of a dozen. All sizes.

Men's Neckwear MADE-UP silk ties that sold recently at 50c., are now 25c. Puffs, tecks, imperials and four-in-hands—all good styles and of good quality. 25c. each.

Men's Furnishing Store, Ninth street.

Handkerchiefs for Men—

All-linen hemstitched and laundered; three for 25c.

All-linen, very fine, count 1700, hemstitched and laundered; three for 65c.

For Women—

All-linen, unlaundered, hand-embroidered initial; three for 25c.

WANAMAKER'S

All-linen, hemstitched and embroidered, 10c each.

All-linen, fine, sheer, embroidered, scalloped and lace edge; two for 25c.

Broadway.

In the Candy Store CHOCOLATE covered cream cherries—a delicious confection that has grown very popular. It's 20c. a pound. Chocolate covered nougats at the same price.

Grape juice—just pure, unfermented juice of choice Lake Erie grapes 50c. a quart bottle; pints, 25c.; half pints, 15c.; a liberal deduction by the case. A palatable, refreshing and invigorating Summer beverage.

Basement.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts

THE INDIANA AT SANTIAGO.

Admiral Sampson Assures Capt. Taylor that He Meant No Criticism in His Report.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Admiral Sampson has forwarded to the Navy Department the following letters which have passed between himself and Capt. Taylor of the battleship Indiana:

U. S. S. Indiana,
Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Aug. 6, 1898.

Admiral: The report of Commodore Schley on the battle of July 3, as published, gives credit in the seventh paragraph to four ships, and mentions by name their Captains, Philip, Evans, Clark, and Cook, and adds: "The dense smoke of the combat shut out from my view the Indiana and Gloucester, but as the vessels were closer to your flagship, no doubt their part in the conflict was under your immediate observation."

2. In your report, as published, you make but slight mention of the Indiana, stating that the Iowa and Indiana, having done good work, and not having the speed of the other ships, were directed by me, &c., &c.

3. The result of these reports is that the Captains of all the vessels of the line of battle, except the Indiana, have received personal mention in the official report before the department, while the two smaller vessels had distinctive mention, either from the Commander in Chief or the second in command.

4. If the official record should be referred to in future it will appear from its general tone that the Indiana was less deserving than all of her consorts. Leaving out my personal interest in the matter, it is right that I should consider the officers and crew of the ship; and I speak for them as well as for myself when I submit to you, Admiral, that the above combination of the report will place these ships, in the opinion of the department and the country, markedly below all the other vessels of your squadron. I respectfully submit, Sir, that this is unjust to the Indiana and her officers and crew.

5. I can say without disparagement of any other vessels that during the first hour of the fight the Indiana's gunfire contributed to the destruction of the Oquendo and Teresa more than any single vessel of the squadron. I do not know how the second in command failed to observe the Indiana during this period of our hottest fight. I saw the Brooklyn quite plainly.

6. An examination of these reports with reference to the Indiana will, I believe, convince you, Sir, that they do produce the effect of putting the Indiana below all other vessels of the squadron. If it be your opinion, Sir, that this is the case, and that all the vessels from the Brooklyn to the Vixen rendered services as much more valuable than the Indiana as the published report of the Commander in Chief and the second in command, taken together, would indicate, then I must accept it for myself and the ship. If, on the contrary, that be not your opinion, I urge respectfully that such steps be taken to remedy this injustice as may seem wise to you. Very respectfully,

H. C. TAYLOR,
Captain United States Navy, commanding.
To the Commander in Chief, United States Naval Force, North Atlantic Station, U. S. S. New York.

Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Aug. 6, 1898.

Sir: I am greatly obliged that you have called my attention to what appears to have been an injustice to your ship, officers, and crew, for the part which they took in the action of July 3, and also for the very proper manner in which you have presented it. I think, however, that you will agree with me that, in submitting such a report to the Secretary of the Navy, where so many officers are vitally interested, and justly proud of their ship, it is no easy task to do so without apparently bestowing praise unjustly. It requires very careful consideration of the report from every point of view to avoid misunderstanding.

2. The position of the ships of the squadron must be carefully considered to fully appreciate what it was possible for each vessel to accomplish under the circumstances in which she was placed. Those that were to the westward of the escaping enemy were certainly better placed for stopping the enemy, and also better placed for delivering their fire than the vessels to the eastward, which was the blockading station of the Indiana.

3. No distribution of the fleet could completely predict and provide against every variation of such a sortie, nor do I consider that any commanding officer deserved either credit or blame because the ship under his command was faster or slower than another ship, or carried a heavier or lighter battery; but rather, that the commanding officer was blameworthy when he failed to put his ship in the proper place for destroying the enemy, just in proportion to the advantage which he possessed in speed, battery, or position over his neighbors.

4. Each commanding officer, in my opinion, was personally responsible for the good use which he made of the tools with which he had to work. I certainly did not intend to criticise you, nor to bestow less praise upon the Indiana than was bestowed upon any other ship of the squadron.

5. The fact that the commanding officer of the Indiana was signalled to return to blockade at the mouth of the harbor after she had so gallantly contributed to the destruction of the Spanish ships was only a necessary precaution which the Commander in Chief felt obliged to take to prevent disaster to the large number of transports which were left in that vicinity when the fleet started in pursuit of the enemy. There were still some armed vessels remaining in the harbor of Santiago—at least two, and we did not know then how many more—which could have come out in the absence of the fleet and produced great havoc among the troop ships, which were defenceless in the absence of an armed vessel.

6. This explanation, together with your letter, will be sent to the department, with the request that it may be attached to and form a part of the original report. Very respectfully,

W. T. SAMPSON,
Rear Admiral, U. S. N.,
Commander in Chief United States Naval Force, North Atlantic Station.
To the Commanding Officer U. S. S. Indiana, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

An Unknown Child Dies.

A child two and a half years old, left in the care of Mrs. Jane Nolan, at 291 Elizabeth Street, two weeks ago, died yesterday morning. The man and woman who left the child with Mrs. Nolan rented rooms from her, and Mrs. Nolan says were drinking nearly all the time, and that sometimes they would let the child drink half a bottle of whisky so as to keep it quiet. About two weeks ago the woman and man, whose names are unknown, left, telling Mrs. Nolan they would like to have her take care of the child for $2 a week. Mrs. Nolan said she would, but the woman took the child with her. Two days later the woman met Florence, the daughter of Mrs. Nolan, and gave the child to her. She called on Mrs. oNlan later and gave her a dollar, saying she would call again and pay her $2.50 a week for the care of the child. She did not return, however. Detectives who called to look up the case said the description of the man and woman answer to those of two persons who secured some diamonds on trust from a dealer and did not pay for them.

THE BANKERS IN DENVER

George H. Russell of Detroit Elected President of the Association at the Closing Session.

BANKING PROBLEMS DISCUSSED

W. L. Royall of Richmond Proposes to Let Local Banks Issue Circulating Notes as in Great Britain—His Views Combated.

DENVER, Aug. 25.—The closing session of the twenty-fourth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association opened with a full attendance, the election of officers being on the programme. After prayer William L. Royall of Richmond, Va., read a paper on "The Need of Banking Facilities in Rural Districts."

"The clamor of the day is for 'more money.' It is the backbone of 'free silver.' To get 'more money' more than 6,000,000 of voters declared in 1896 for 'free silver.' They were willing to take bad money to get more money. This seems absurd, but there never yet was a great popular movement like this without some solid cause behind it. The fool pooh-poohs the whole business. The wise man looks for the cause. Let us take the part of the wise man.

"There is but one possible remedy—a banking system that will permit each locality to bank upon such resources as it has, with banks managed by local Directors who are acquainted with the people of the neighborhood that require banking accommodations. This last requirement is just as important as freedom in banking. This amendment of the law would carry the remedy to the seat of the disease. To have these local banks it is essential that they should be allowed to issue their circulating notes, because a very great proportion of them would do a very limited business, and with a small capital, and they must be permitted to supplement their capital by notes in order to have enough resources to do a paying business.

"Let no man suppose I am an inflationist. I am a single standard gold man of the extremest type. I would require a bank to pay gold for its notes on demand, or to be instantly put into liquidation through receivers. The only trouble my views give me is the fact that the inflationists also called for the repeal of the tax on State bank notes. But we are as far apart everywhere else as the two poles. I want to give the industrious man an opportunity to make use of his resources, but under the severest restrictions. They want to help the cause of cheap money, and to legislate money into the pockets of those who are too lazy to work for it.

Such a System in Great Britain.

"I do not think I have ever seen an American that was aware of the fact, but England, Scotland, and Ireland have to-day exactly the banking system that I contend for. Each island has local banks scattered all over it that put out their notes on no security whatever, but the assets of the banks themselves. The notes are at a discount thirty miles away from the bank that issued them, but they furnish the people living around these banks with an abundant and perfect currency. Great Britain's whole internal economy rests upon these banks.

"The idea of the whole paper currency being issued by private banks, instead of by Government agencies, is an essential part of the fundamental idea of the fathers of our Government. They intended that the individual should be everything, the Government nothing, except for the few things that all are equally interested in. They had never heard the word Socialism, but they knew the evil and all of their work aimed at guarding against it. Paper money issued by the Government is the surest aid that Socialism can have. The local bank with its local notes is the surest safeguard for local self-rule. The essence of the one is collectivity, the essence of the other is individuality, and that is essential to the continued freedom of a free people."

W. S. Wood of Kansas City Talks.

W. S. Wood of the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City, Mo., condemned the ideas advocated in Mr. Royall's address from first to last. He declared that the West had seen enough of currency issues by local banks. The banking business, he asserted, was highly developed all over the country. In the East large commerce had led to the establishment of banks of large capital, while in the West smaller commerce had been satisfied with smaller banks. In the West banks were too plentiful, competition had been so excessive that the banking business is not profitable, and consequently in many cases not safe. He advocated the branch bank system as the remedy for the trouble. Large city banks should absorb little country banks, then a plethora of money could not exist in one locality while an unsatisfied demand existed in another.

Mr. Bonedrake of Kansas disagreed with Mr. Royall's assertion that the country districts lack banking facilities, especially in the West. He quoted figures to show the amount of money in the country banks of Kansas.

John P. Branch, President of the Merchants' National Bank of Richmond, Va., disagreed with all suggestions. He favored permitting country banks to issue currency on the same terms as city banks.

George M. Reynolds, cashier of the Continental National Bank of Chicago, followed in a paper on "Uniform Laws for Holidays as Well as Days of Grace."

Banking and Industry.

John W. Faxon, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Chattanooga, followed with a paper on "Banking, as it Relates to Industrial Developments."

He said in part:

"It is stated that 500,000 people in the United States hold shares of stocks in banks. These stockholders are from among the people of all classes in life, and it is estimated that there is $1,050,000,000 invested in bank stock in the United States by these people. Wealthy men, poor men, old men, young men, laboring men, married and single women, widows, administrators of estates, and guardians of orphans or of minor children, have all contributed, in small sums, generally not over from $100 to $1,000, to make up the capital stock of the bank.

"For the past five years, I am informed, the interest paid upon the capital invested in banks has not averaged over 6 per cent. per annum, and this moiety has been divided among the stockholders, which is but a small revenue arising from their investment.

"Capital separated from labor brings upon us industrial depressions, but where capital and labor go hand in hand the result is always commercial prosperity. The banks furnish the capital for carrying on industrial developments, and are thus the real providers of money with which to pay the wages and salaries by which thousands of the laboring classes are kept supplied with the comforts of life, and through which means happiness is brought to the homes of their families.

Sound Banking System Essential.

"Industrial development is a consequent result of commercial activity, upon which it mostly depends. Commercial activity is absolutely impossible without monetary advantages, and the only means of securing monetary advantage is through the instrumentality of a sound system of banking. In truth, industrial development, commercial success, and monetary power are all inseparably interwoven through the indispensable province of banking.

"The facilities of banking produce credit accommodations, and this is vitally essential to commercial prosperity and industrial development."

In conclusion, Mr. Faxon spoke in favor of branch banks, saying that a minimum limit of capital of $10,000 or $15,000, with a fair line of deposits, would furnish financial relief to scores of small towns where there is now but little available capital. These banks, with the capital of the parent bank to support them, would be the means of extending the industrial development of numerous counties where the natural resources now lie dormant. In panics there would be such a combination of interests that the branch banks would be enabled to weather the storm from aid furnished by the parent bank. Such a change, he said, could be accomplished "only under a system of sound banking, where both the depositor and noteholder are fully protected [illegible]

[illegible] of a [illegible] bank.

New Officers Are Elected.

W. E. Wilson of Alliance followed in an address on "The Country Banker." The Nominating Committee then made its report, which was adopted. The officers elected are as follows:

President, George H. Russell, President savings bank, Detroit, Mich.; First Vice President, Walker Hill, President American Exchange Bank of St. Louis, Mo.; members of the Executive Council for three years, Charles R. Hannan, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Homer W. McCoy, Peoria, Ill.; S. R. Shoemaker, Huntingdon, Penn.; R. McCurdy, Youngstown, Ohio; A. P. Wooldridge, Austin, Texas; Breckinridge Jones, St. Louis, Mo.; J. C. Mitchell, Denver, Col.; J. G. Brown, Raleigh, N. C.; H. L. Burge, Boston, Mass.; Bradford Rhodes, New York.

The following State Vice Presidents were elected:

Alabama, J. W. Whiting; Arizona, H. B. Tenney; Arkansas, J. G. Fletcher; California, O. F. Howe; Colorado, J. A. Hayes; Connecticut, G. A. Lewis; Delaware, Preston Lea; District of Columbia, G. H. B. White; Florida, John T. Bismuth; Georgia, L. P. Hillyer; Idaho, H. N. Coffin; Illinois, G. D. Boulton; Indiana, A. G. Lupton; Iowa, George B. Pearsall; Indian Territory, W. A. Ware; Kansas, Calvin Hood; Kentucky, Fayette Hewitt; Louisiana, G. W. Bolton; Maine, A. G. Rogers; Maryland, J. D. Wheeler; Massachusetts, Alfred L. Ripley; Michigan, Peter White; Minnesota, G. G. Thorne; Mississippi, G. D. Able; Missouri, T. P. Neely; Montana, E. B. Weirick; Nebraska, Charles S. Miller; New Hampshire, W. F. Thayer; New Jersey, Nathan Haines; New Mexico, W. S. Strickler; New York, W. H. Rainey; North Carolina, John M. Miller, Jr.; North Dakota, W. C. McFadden; Ohio, C. E. Neills; Oklahoma, J. H. Wheeler; Oregon, C. H. Canfield; Pennsylvania, William Hallett; Rhode Island, H. J. Wells; South Carolina, J. A. Brock; South Dakota, D. E. McKay; Tennessee, F. O. Watts; Texas, T. J. Grace; Utah, L. S. Hills; Vermont, W. Bailey; Virginia, Alexander Hamilton; Washington, J. T. M. Richards; West Virginia, T. M. Jackson; Wisconsin, W. K. Coffin; Wyoming, G. H. Gable; Hawaii, S. M. Damon.

The officers elected were then installed. The retiring President, Joseph C. Hendrix, received a silver punch bowl as a present from the members of the association.

The convention adjourned sine die.

The New Officers Installed.

At the meeting of the Executive Council, held at the Brown Hotel after the adjournment of the regular meetings of the association, Alvah W. Trowbridge of New York was re-elected Chairman of the council, James R. Branch of Virginia, Secretary and G. M. Reynolds of Chicago, Treasurer.

The question of choosing a city for the next annual convention was deferred until the Spring meeting of the council, which will occur in New York. There were receptions to the delegates this afternoon at the Overland Park Clubhouse and at the Smelters. This evening an excursion left here with several hundred of the visitors to take in Colorado Springs, Pike's Peak, Pueblo, and the Cripple Creek district.

The second annual meeting of the trust company section of the American Bankers' Association was held at the Denver Club to-day. After the report of the Executive Committee, several papers were read and discussed. The election of officers was then taken up, the following being chosen: Chairman—B. T. Jones, Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis; Vice Chairman—Otto Bannerd, Continental Trust Company, New York; Chairman Executive Committee—Anton G. Hodenpyl, Michigan Trust Company, Grand Rapids; Secretary—Arthur Heurtley, Northern Trust Company, Chicago; Executive Committeemen for Three Years—Otto Bannerd, Continental Trust Company, New York; F. B. Gibson, International Trust Company, Denver; Arthur Heurtley, Northern Trust Company, Chicago; Executive Committeeman for One Year, (in place of Breckinridge Jones, resigned,)—John H. Holliday, Union Trust Company, Indianapolis, Ind.

CHICAGO TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Dr. Edmund J. James Appointed Dean of the New Institution.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Dr. Edmund J. James, Professor of Political Science in the University of Chicago, has been appointed Dean of the new Teachers College, organized by the university on the foundation created by Mrs. Emmons Blaine. He was for thirteen years professor in the University of Pennsylvania, and has been in Chicago since 1896.

The Teachers College is a unique experiment in education—an attempt to organize college work in science, literature, and art in such a way that persons engaged in the active work of teaching can get the full advantages of a college training. It is a direct and practical outgrowth of the university extension movement in the United States, and is an expression of that closer connection between the public school work and the university of which Dr. James has been an earnest advocate.

REVIEW OF THE IRON TRADE.

Union of Iron and Steel Companies and Heavy Purchases of Pig Iron.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 25.—The Iron Trade Review, in its issue to-morrow, will say:

"Heavy purchases of bessemer pig iron in the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys at the furnacemen's price of $10, furnace, have been the market sensation of the week. The event of furthest reaching import is the practical conclusion of the deal for the amalgamation of the Minnesota Iron Company and the Illinois Steel Company. The merger has not come to the point of deciding details, except as to relative stock holdings. It may be announced also that the negotiations for the acquisition of the Lorain Steel Company, which have been pending for several weeks, have been virtually closed in the past few days. The stocks of the two large Western companies have bounded up in the past week, and are now thought to have reached the climax of the remarkable advance of the fortnight.

"Part of this movement is the intrinsic improvement of all iron securities, due to the marked betterment that has come to the trade in August. Rumors are plentiful of further additions to the list of companies included in the merger, but denials are made on behalf of the several Pennsylvania companies, and there is no reason to believe they have ever been seriously a factor in the plans made at Chicago. It remains to be seen how far an effort will be made by other ore producers to insure the destination of a considerable part of their product, or by other important steel companies to provide the bulk of their ore supplies at a cost likely to fluctuate only within narrow limits. The sellers of ore will probably find their trade for a time largely among furnaces whose operations are not on a scale warranting the risks of a large mining investment."

FRITZ LENZ HELD FOR BIGAMY.

Prisoner Says He Was Intoxicated When He Married Second Wife.

Frits Lenz, a driver in the employ of Jacob Ruppert, the brewer, was held for trial in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning on a charge of bigamy. Lenz, on Dec. 16, 1895, married his first wife, Mrs. Carrie Lenz. At the time Mrs. Lenz was a widow, with three children. The couple lived happily until last May, when they quarreled, and Lenz left his wife.

Mrs. Lenz supposed her husband would return to her, and was not anxious for a week. After that, when he did not come back to her, she called at the brewery, and was surprised to find that he was known there as Frederick Schaefer. She found that he was living at 1,018 Avenue A with a woman. Mrs. Lenz called, and her husband introduced the woman, who is sixty-five years old, to her as his mother. After calling on the woman Mrs. Lenz learned that the elderly woman, instead of being her husband's mother, was his wife, he having been married to her by the Rev. Mr. Walling, pastor of the Lutheran Church on Fifty-fifth Street, near Second Avenue, on April 29. Both women appeared in court last week, and Magistrate Cornell, after hearing their stories, issued a warrant for the arrest of Lenz, who fled to Jersey City. By means of a decoy letter Lenz came to this city yesterday morning, and was arrested by Court Detective Schroeder.

In court Lenz pleaded with his second wife to be merciful, but she replied: "I'll send you to prison. How dare you marry me?"

"I was intoxicated, and you know it," answered Lenz.

Mrs. Lenz No. 1 said she would have forgiven her husband had he not married a woman old enough to be his mother, and then, after he recovered his senses, lived with her for a month. She, however, appeared to have some sympathy for him.

NORTON'S VIEW OF THE WAR

Harvard Professor Describes the Conflict as a "Miserable Spectacle of Incompetency."

BAD FAITH TOWARD SPAIN

Charges that the Foundations of the Republic Have Been Unsettled and the Nation's Principles Violated.

ASHFIELD, Mass., Aug. 25.—The twentieth annual dinner in aid of Sanderson Academy took place this afternoon, and, like those which have preceded it, it was notable for the brilliant array of distinguished men who participated in the after-dinner speaking.

Besides that of Charles Eliot Norton, Professor Emeritus of Fine Arts of Harvard University, who presided, as he has on nearly all these occasions, there were addresses from the Rev. John W. Chadwick of Brooklyn, who has his Summer home at Chesterfield; G. Vanley Hall, a native of the town, and President of Clark University of Worcester; the Rev. Dr. P. S. Moxom of Springfield, Sherman S. Rogers of Buffalo, and Booker T. Washington, the Principal of the Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, and recognized as the leading negro educator of the country.

As will be seen from the address of Prof. Norton, he still believes that the late war could have been avoided, and he takes a somewhat pessimistic view of the dangers which confront the country. Aside from his reference to the academy, which was purely local, he spoke as follows:

"Our hearts have been heavy with new weight of care, and the very brightness of the sunshine has but deepened by contrast the cloud of our sorrowful thoughts—sorrowful that our Nation should have turned its back upon its old ideals, and standing at the parting of the ways, should have chosen that ancient path, familiar to the old world, worn by the bloody feet of hapless generations, and which has never led to anything but ill—the path of aggressive war, of foreign conquest, of alien territorial aggrandizement, the path that leads from trouble to trouble.

"'For what can war but endless war still breed?'

"The black and brutal visage of war has, indeed, been lighted up from time to time during the Summer by the gallant deeds of our men in service and by the good conduct and marvelous good fortune of our navy, and by the general temper of humanity displayed so soon as the actual fight was over by both officers and men. But it has taken on a deeper shade of gloom from the needless sufferings which our brave soldiers have had to endure from the lack of due provision for their needs, alike in camp, on field, and in hospital. It has been a miserable spectacle of incompetency, for which account must be rendered and penalty exacted.

"Of all our privileges and blessings none was greater than our exemption from the fear of war. We were set apart for peace. We should have held ourselves consecrated to it, for we professed to be a Christian Nation, and, as followers of the Prince of Peace, to hold war in abhorrence. We professed that our constantly increasing National power rested on a moral foundation.

"There have indeed of late been many threatening indications that these professions had not the force of principles; that safety, prosperity, and ignorance had corrupted the moral sense of the Nation and weakened its sense of responsibility; that there were vast numbers of our people too unacquainted with the teachings of history to set a right value on our peculiar and priceless National privileges; that there were others, including many men of more than average intelligence and virtue, who had no absolute conviction of the wickedness of war, and others still, including a large body of politicians, so indifferent to right and wrong as to be eager to force the Nation into war, if, by so doing their personal or partisan interests could be promoted.

"Flinging common sense and moral principle alike to the winds, under the influence of hysterical emotion, without decent deliberation, without due preparation, the representatives of the people rushed with childish precipitancy into war, and, what is worse, forced war upon a weak nation which, whatever it had done to provoke it, showed itself finally ready to make every reasonable effort to avert it and to meet every legitimate demand of the United States. Even if the good faith of Spain were to be questioned, we put ourselves in the wrong by refusing to test it. No attention was paid to her repeated offer of armistice in Cuba, of an international commission to determine the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine, of the grant of practical autonomy to Cuba.

"The President and our Minister to Spain, both presumably better informed of the conditions than any other men, declared their belief that the ends we had a right to seek could be secured by negotiation, and urged that the attempt thus to obtain them should not be abandoned. But Congress, representing the Nation, refused to listen to the counsels of prudence, patience, and of peace. The National conscience seemed dead to the sin of war and the National imagination was dull to its results of evil.

"The worst of war is, indeed, that its results can never be fully foreseen, and that they may turn out far worse than the actual calamity of its course. The United States went to war fancying that a comparatively simple, easy, and brief task was before it. Peace has nominally come. The actual conflict has ended; but less than one hundred days of war has resulted in revolution in the United States. The foundations on which the Republic has rested have been unsettled; the principles upon which the Government depends have been violated; we have undertaken obligations which neither our institutions nor our National character enable us properly to discharge.

"Whatever disposition may be made of the Philippines, we are already, through holding them and claiming the right to dispose of them, brought into entangling relations with the nations of the Old World and run the risk of losing the inestimable boon, which has hitherto been ours, of freedom from the complications of the international politics of the Old World, and of remaining the independent masters of our own fortunes. It is, indeed, a momentous revolution."

SCIENTIFIC MEN IN BOSTON.

Prof. Robert T. Hill Reads a Paper on the Possibilities of Cuba.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—The attendance of delegates at the various sections of the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science was remarkably good to-day. Many papers of interest were read.

In Section E, "Geology and Geography," Prof. Robert T. Hill, geologist, United States Geological Survey, read an interesting paper on "The Possibilities of Cuba."

Prof. Hill said that, although it was the solemn duty of the United States to carry out the declaration of Congress to establish Cuban independence, there is a strong feeling on the part of the Americans, foreign residents of Cuba, and Cubans that the ultimate destiny of this island will be absorption into the American Union. That it can be ultimately brought about by natural and friendly means there can be no doubt.

Prof. Hill said: "With rehabilitation of Cuba the island will offer agricultural opportunities for the small farmer; fields of investment for capitalists, in the line of municipal and public improvements; employment for labor, and the establishment of Winter homes and resorts for the leisure classes. He sees in the coming demand for acclimated labor a solution of the immigration question in the United States by deflecting the tide from Southern Europe from our northern shores to Cuba."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Traffic Managers of Lines Under Vanderbilt Control Hold a Conference at Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 25.—There are twenty-eight freight traffic managers, all connected with lines under Vanderbilt control, in conference here to-day.

Plans for the curtailment of general expenses and for the consolidation of local agencies, as far as consistent, were discussed. It was stated that in cities where there were a number of offices connected with various Vanderbilt lines general agencies would be established.

The appointments of W. F. Wilson as General Manager of freight lines operating over the West Shore, F. L. Pomeroy as General Manager of freight lines operating over the New York Central, and G. C. Street to be General Accountant, were confirmed.

MAY ABOLISH DIFFERENTIALS.

Trunk Line Association Passenger Agents Considering Matter.

Commissioner Farmer of the Trunk Line Association said yesterday that he had received word from the general passenger agents of the more important lines that the abolishment of the passenger differential fares was being considered, but the matter had not yet come before the association in an official manner. The passenger agents of several of the big lines met in this city Wednesday and discussed the matter, but whether they decided upon a definite line of action is not known.

The meeting was of considerable importance, it was intimated, yesterday, and it is believed the agents are nursing what may develop into a sharp fight between the "strong" and the "weak" lines. If the plan that is in the air be carried out, all differentials between New York and Chicago and St. Louis will be abolished, and the "weak" lines will be forced to charge the same fare as the great roads.

It is taken as a step toward the clearing away of differentials when the North Shore limited train over the New York Central and Michigan Central was taken off not long ago, and it has been intimated that in the scheme of abolishing the differentials all the limited trains between New York and Chicago might be withdrawn. With uniform rates on all roads the big lines believe with their superior equipment and prestige the bulk of travel would flow their way, to the detriment of the smaller roads.

The effort to abolish differentials has already resulted in clashing. The smaller roads demanded that the strong lines take off their fast service if they wished to cut off differentials, but the weak lines were none the less greatly surprised when it began to appear their demand would be complied with. They foresaw that if they were obliged to make their rates $20 their patronage would be likely to turn to the big lines. Accordingly the weaker roads figure to put up a sharp contest when the question comes to an issue on the lines mentioned.

MILWAUKEE IS SATISFIED.

New Freight Rates on Southern Minnesota and Iowa Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 25.—An agreement on freight rates satisfactory to Milwaukee and Minneapolis, for which the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce has been fighting for six years, has at last been reached, and Milwaukee hereafter will be on an equality with Minneapolis for the grain trade of Southern Minnesota and Iowa.

The question was referred to a committee of the Chambers of Commerce of both cities. The railroads operating in the territory involved agreed to adopt rates as agreed to by the Conference Committee. The agreement gives to Milwaukee a rate of from 1 to 3 cents on 100 pounds less than the tariffs prevailing prior to June 20 last from 150 points in the territory involved. The agreement gives effect to the spirit of the Inter-State Commerce Commission's ruling.

Southern Railway's Purchases.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 25.—The formal transfer of the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville Railway to the Southern Railway was executed yesterday. The consideration was $901,710. The road runs from this city to Middlesborough, Ky., a distance of seventy miles. The sale of the Knoxville Belt Line to the Southern Railway was also confirmed.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

The Generous Invitation of Ohio Cavalrymen to "Morgan's Men."

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.—The surviving officers and soldiers of the Seventh Ohio Cavalry have sent to the surviving officers and soldiers of Gen. John Morgan's Kentucky Division of Confederate Cavalry the following invitation:

The reunion of the surviving officers and soldiers of the Seventh Ohio Cavalry will be held in Cincinnati on Wednesday, Sept. 7, this being also the date of the parade and review by the President of the United States of 100,000 veteran soldiers who are expected to attend the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in this city.

During "our war" of 1861-5 "Morgan's Men" and the men of the Seventh Ohio Cavalry spoke to each other frequently through the medium of their gun-barrels, and crossed sabres on more than one hotly contested field of strife. It was in the smoke of battle that we "came to know each other better," leading to a mutual regard.

A generation later, when our country called to arms for the recent hundred days' war with Spain, the sons of the South, side by side with the sons of the North, on land and sea, fought and died on stricken fields in defense of the honor of the old flag, and in a series of most glorious victories placed our colors high above those of a foreign foe, and neither your sons nor ours forgot to "Remember the Maine!"

It seems to be a fitting time to put the seal on the new bond of union that shall make us, as a Nation, one, indivisible, and unconquerable.

Therefore we, the undersigned former officers of the Seventh Ohio Cavalry, your neighbors of a near-by State, speaking for ourselves, in our own names, and, as we believe, voicing the sentiments of all our comrades, extend to you, all of "Morgan's Men," this, our cordial invitation, asking you to meet with us, as our guests, at our reunion in Cincinnati on Sept. 7. We ask you to come and bring your sons with you.

The countersign is "Dewey-Hobson."

MONITORS ORDERED TO NEWPORT

The Crews of the Vessels Suffering from Severe Heat.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The four big monitors, Terror, Puritan, Miantonomoh, and Amphitrite, and the cruiser Montgomery have been ordered by the Navy Department to Newport, R. I. It had been thought the monitors would be utilized in the large ports of Cuba and Puerto Rico, but it has now been decided to send them North.

The Miantonomoh is at Dry Tortugas, and the others are in West Indian waters. The extreme hot weather told severely on the officers and men of the monitors, the craft having very limited accommodations above deck.

The Albatross has arrived at Acapulco, St. Louis at Piscataqua, Winslow, Oneida, and Hornet at Norfolk, Foote at Brooklyn, Southard at Ponce, Frolic and Viking at Fort Monroe, McKee at Brooklyn, Yosemite and Supply at Tompkinsville.

The Peoria has sailed from Port Royal for Fort Monroe, Resolute from Montauk to Portsmouth, Annapolis from Ponce to Newport, Hercules from Norfolk to Port Royal, Bancroft from Charleston to Fort Monroe, Massasoit and Sioux from Port Royal to Norfolk.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

New Jersey Tax Collector Owes County Treasurer $4,500.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Aug. 25.—John G. Hippenstell, a real estate dealer of Delanco, with an office at Fortieth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, has acknowledged that he is short in his accounts as Tax Collector of the Township to a considerable amount.

Recently the township authorities were notified that the amount due the County Treasurer for Beverly Township's proportion of the tax for stone road construction and county purposes had not been paid. Hippenstell agreed to make the payment at once, but failed to do so. A few days ago it was learned that there were no funds in the Township Treasury to pay the salaries of the school teachers and other bills, and Hippenstell asked authority to borrow the money out of the bank. The township authorities refused to consent to this unless he secured the permission of his bondsmen.

The bondsmen last night called on Hippenstell and demanded an explanation. He thereupon admitted that he was short in his accounts and owed the County Treasurer about $4,500. He was unable to say what became of the money except that he had spent it in small sums before he was aware of the extent of the shortage. As far as can be ascertained no warrant has yet been issued for his arrest.

You are invited to inspect the new Fall shapes of

Knox Hats.

They have the usual perfection in lines, superiority of material and workmanship, and are the standards of fashion. The proper finish to correct attire.

Now Ready.

"Patronize American Industries."

For Sale at the Retail Stores:
212 BROADWAY, Cor. Fulton St.;
194 FIFTH AVE., (5th Ave. Hotel);
340 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN;
191 STATE ST., CHICAGO.
And by the representative hatters in every city in the United States.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE TRADE-MARK.

OUR MACHINERY ABROAD

The World Buys $50,000,000 Worth from Us in a Year.

CONFIDENCE IN EVERY LAND

Typewriters, Sewing Machines, Bicycles, and Other Instruments Sent to Remote Places.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—No greater compliment to American manufactures and American workmen can be found than that expressed by the demand being made upon them by the world for high-grade instruments and machinery. Coarse, heavy goods, which show their quality upon their face and which are not subjected to special strain or breakage of their parts, are purchased in any market, but those who purchase complicated and delicately constructed machinery which must be handled and operated by persons thousands of miles from the place of construction and unfamiliar with its details, show a confidence in the quality of material and faithfulness in construction which is a compliment to those who make and to those who sell these articles.

That the people of the world have confidence in American goods of this character and, therefore, in the people who make and sell them, is shown by the large orders which our manufacturers of fine and complicated machinery have received in the fiscal year just ended. Telephones, telegraph instruments, typewriters, bicycles, steam engines, fire engines, railway engines, metal-working machinery, shoe manufacturing machinery, electrical machinery, sewing machines, printing presses, instruments for scientific purposes, clocks, watches, pianos, organs, and other articles of this delicate and complicated character, the production of American workmen and American manufacturers, amounting in value to $50,000,000 have been purchased from us by other parts of the world in the year just ended. A million dollars' worth a week has been taken from the people of the United States by the people of distant nations, as a practical evidence of their admiration for and confidence in the American workman and the American manufacturer. From the great manufacturing countries of England, Germany, and France, from Japan, China, and India, where generations of skillful men lived, flourished, and passed away before a wheel was turned or a factory established in America, from the forests of Africa and the Islands of Oceanica, from Turkey, from Persia, from Siam, from Korea, from Aden, the Azores, Auckland, Fiji, Tonga, Samoa, Madagascar, Tripoli, German Africa, Spanish Oceanica, British Australasia, Dutch East Indies, French Guiana, Portuguese Africa, Asiatic Russia, and countries of Central and South America come orders for the product of American workmen and American factories.

Japanese fingers manipulate our typewriters, Chinese feet and hands give motion and life to our sewing machines, skilled operators in the great European centres communicate with others in distant parts of the world with our telegraph instruments, and the natives of Africa, India, and Oceanica disport themselves on our bicycles. Complicated instruments from our workshops are carried to the opposite side of the globe and to inaccessible and sparsely populated parts of the earth in a calm confidence that in inexperienced hands they will perform and continue to perform the duties for which they are constructed.

That this confidence is fully justified by experience is shown by the steadily increasing demand for our machinery. For years we have exported from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 worth per annum of sewing machines, sending them to all parts of the earth, and the figures for the past year range far above the average of the decade. From the time that typewriters and bicycles came into use there has been a demand upon us for them, and now their exportation ranges into the millions, and their purchasers are found in every part of the globe.

The following table shows the exportation of typewriters, bicycles, sewing machines, and instruments for scientific purposes from the United States during the past year by countries as reported in the official figures of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics:

EXPORTS YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1898.

Countries to Which Exported.	Typewriting Machines.	Bicycles.
United Kingdom	$896,575	$1,852,166
France	94,608	482,680
Germany	425,614	1,724,404
Other Europe	232,253	949,502
British North America	51,752	614,003
Mexico	28,900	66,022
Central America	2,360	8,267
West Indies	5,837	98,137
South America	42,012	253,361
Asia and Oceanica	85,900	596,912
Africa	36,342	197,365
Other countries	......	1,710
Total	$1,902,163	$6,846,529

Countries to Which Exported.	Sewing Machines.	Scientific and Electrical Instrum'ts, &c.
United Kingdom	$879,650	$538,293
France	102,824	174,316
Germany	861,687	234,942
Other Europe	211,643	239,618
British North America	141,222	305,016
Mexico	197,642	287,270
Central America	30,312	58,711
West Indies	24,658	88,815
South America	356,802	321,729
Asia and Oceanica	319,209	427,262
Africa	10,556	94,367
Other countries	159	194
Total	$3,136,364	$2,770,803

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PEACE UNION AT MYSTIC

Alfred H. Love Replies to Criticisms of His Letter to the Spanish Authorities.

WILLIAM L. GARRISON HEARD

He Discusses the Dangers of Imperialism, Urges Men Not to Serve in the Army, and Thinks the Revolution a Mistake.

MYSTIC, Conn., Aug. 25.—The second day's session of the thirty-second annual convention of the Universal Peace Union to-day had for its feature the personal statement made by President Alfred H. Love of Philadelphia, in reply to criticisms which he said had been made on him in connection with his letter to the Spanish authorities. He said:

"Thirty-two years ago, when the Universal Peace Union was organized—and I feel willing to repeat it now, as it comes very forcibly to my mind—I made the following statement: 'If we have not a desire beyond popular approbation, if we have not a record equal to criticism, a love superior to any man's hate, a charity that extends to all the world, a trust that is centred in the Supreme being, and a faith willing to accept martyrdom in obedience to the moral, we had better make no move for universal peace.'

Pity for the Editors.

"To those editors and reporters who have so grossly misrepresented and persecuted me, I want to say I have a pity for them. There is no malice in my heart. I will not revile them, but in turn I will forgive them, for they were hasty and inflamed by war. Let us forgive their abuse. If they will come to my home, I will sup with them and they with me.

"As to a correspondence with the Spanish throne, it was two years ago that I commenced it, and recommended then for Spain's good, as well as our own, that Cuba have independence with more freedom than as a colony, and that the oppression cease.

"Minister Woodford was our friend since 1875, when, in Congress, he introduced a resolution for international arbitration in reply to our letter asking for the concession. So did Arthur de Marcoartu of the Spanish Cortes. He is a Senator, and one of our Vice Presidents. So is Castelar.

"Remember, the Universal Peace Union is for all countries, and has its officers in all countries, with an international bureau of peace in Berne, Switzerland. Hence we are a cosmopolitan people, and I speak for Europe as well as for America. In return, some in Europe wrote President McKinley in the same strain for peace."

President Love's statement was heartily applauded.

At the afternoon session a general committee was appointed to report resolutions and convictions. A committee was also appointed to nominate officers. Both committees will make their reports to-morrow, when the election of officers will take place.

William Lloyd Garrison Speaks.

William Lloyd Garrison of Boston spoke as follows:

"It was my privilege three years ago to address this association on 'The Things That Make for Peace.' At that time the idea of a foreign war was as remote as the Philippines. The Nation was busily engaged in the hopeful and salutary process of self-examination and reform. The growing evils and demoralization of the body politic, promising future internal rupture and strife, were ominous to thoughtful minds. The standard of civic virtue, especially in municipal and State affairs, was lamentably low. The political machine in the hands of corrupt managers dominated the great States of New York and Pennsylvania, and defied the moral sentiment of the people. Even in New England, where a naturally higher level might be expected, the same fact in a modified form existed.

"By a strange fatuity, the one man who stood for the reformed and reforming public spirit, embodying in himself the highest public probity, unswerving courage, and regenerating influence, the then President of the United States, by a fatal stroke played directly into the hands of his enemies, the spoilsmen whom it was his glory to combat. In an evil hour, by a single act, he more than nullified his previous incomparable service.

"The baneful Venezuela message assured the eclipse of Cleveland's high-minded policy and the speedy downfall of his party. It filled the hearts of the half-terrified evildoers with fresh courage and the souls of the faithful with dismay; the strength departed from the Democratic ranks, and into its place crept unscrupulous issues with empty leaders, which the country promptly repudiated. But the hysterical response to the message was a revelation to the country of its own unsuspected and latent savagery.

"The late war with Spain was worked up with the unspontaneity of a labored drama. It was not called for by the people, was earnestly opposed by disinterested thinkers who had the public ear, and the aversion of the evidently sincere President and Secretary of the Navy gave hopes of a peaceful settlement.

"Like the Franco-Prussian war, initiated by a falsehood, our hostilities with Spain were hurried regardless of truth or National honor. In the light of to-day's knowledge of the Cuban insurrection and the real character of the insurgents, of the eagerness of Spain to avoid fighting by generous concessions, of the brutal and blind declaration of war by Congress, regardless of preparation or season, the verdict of history must pronounce the inception of the struggle to be without justification.

Our Century of Dishonor and Infamy.

"Behold a country that has had its century of dishonor with the Indians and its infamy with the negro, prating of its new-found duty to swarms of people of whose nature and needs it knows nothing! Admire the assurance of a people which shuts its doors against foreign commerce proclaiming the necessity of conquest for the sake of trade! Note the anxiety of a nation that bars out the Chinese, hurrying to annex whole populations of Asiatics. Think of a republic which jealously warns off foreign nations from the American continent, now claiming the right to hold dominion in the Philippines because Admiral Dewey destroyed a Spanish fleet in the harbor of Manila. What a spectacle is presented by a democracy, perplexed at its own miscarriage of self-government, undertaking with jaunty confidence to govern hordes of people in the tropics, alien in manners, traditions and habits to all that Americans hold dear!

"To enter upon such a career as our jingoes picture, we must renounce the principles which have made the country great. Imperial rule abroad necessitates imperial rule at home. No nation can have adjustable ethics, applicable alike to freedom and to the government of subjugated races. If it is right to deny suffrage to the governed people in the Sandwich Islands, it will not be long before, under the plea of necessity, suffrage in the United States will be curtailed and the right of the governed to choose their representatives denied. Already the Supreme Court, feeling the trend of imperial ideas, decides that the crime of Mississippi in disfranchising its citizens under false pretences is constitutional, thus disarming the criticism that we are defrauding our new Hawaiian fellow citizens of their right to the ballot.

Civil War Caused Our Ills.

"Let those who hold that the civil war settled the right of the black man in this country to equal civil and political liberty test the Southern atmosphere on the race question. Indeed, a stranger might infer that the South triumphed, so general has been the acquiescence of the North in the social and political fettering of the blacks by the shotgun and State legislation.

"Moreover, the present aggravated ills of the country are the direct legacy of the civil war. Without it the protective tariff would long since have given way to the English system of revenue, toward which it was rapidly tending. The greenback and silver controversies would never have been born. The plutocracy which has assumed such alarming proportions had its genesis in army contracts, inflated prices, and special privileges so easily obtained unnoticed amid the clash of arms.

"When one assumes that the Revolutionary and civil wars were good ones, because certain benefits resulted, the question is begged. It is so easy to point to the seen and ignore the unseen. Moncure D. Conway has well said that without the Revolution this country would inevitably have attained full political freedom without bloodshed. To-day, if one is asked where the best constitutional government exists, where public honor is most conspicuous, life securest, and justice most certain, the country of George III. suggests itself before that of George Washington.

Rebellion Against Our Tyrants Urged.

"War is incompatible with free government. It is the handmaid of despotism. [illegible] acceptance, hastened to declare that he who asserted that the country had entered upon 'an unnecessary and unrighteous war is guilty of an infamous crime, which has all the guilt of treason,' and Gen. Schofield from the Presidio uttered his martial note of warning against free speech. The Spaniards are less enemies of the United States than these slaves and tools. Rebellion to such tyrants is obedience to God. 'One soul against the flesh of mankind,' is invulnerable.

"It is true that lawbreakers must risk the penalty. It is absurd to disobey and expect to evade the consequences. But what higher honor can be vouchsafed to man than to suffer unjustly for the truth? It is the gibbet and the dungeon that mark more truly the advance of civilization than the battles that usurp so much space in history. The victims and martyrs have always been men and women who rebelled against established order. I live in the hope of some time seeing in Harvard College the portrait of Wendell Phillips in its gallery of worthies, illuminated with this inscription he once desired for his epitaph: 'Infidel and traitor: infidel to a church that could be at peace in the presence of sin; traitor to a government that was a magnificent conspiracy against justice.' How much more valuable the lesson of independence it would convey than the ordinary incentives to subservience which lead to coveted degrees!

"Independence of thought and action is the need of the time. Parties have become masters instead of tools and must be put to their proper use. Governments whose sovereign powers are employed to curtail individual rights must be taught their true place and function. To accomplish this eternal vigilance and unceasing protest at every despotic step is the duty of loyalty and patriotism alike. 'I could not love thee, dear, so much, loved I honor not more,' is the motto that every freeman as well as lover should wear.

Damage Done to Our Principles.

"Now that the formal peace between this country and Spain has been practically consummated, it is broadly recognized that a far more difficult contest is impending. This four months' military debauch is to furnish occasion for years of repentance. Nature will cover with green the graves of the slain on land; the mangled and drowned bodies of those who perished on the water will speedily dissolve into the material elements of which they were composed; but the serious injury done to the principles which have guided the Republic to greatness will long remain to trouble and perplex it.

"With the acceptance of Hawaii from the hands of the conspirators who captured it by the naval connivance and aid of the United States, a new creed must be evolved to perpetuate the unjust conditions there existing. A justification has to be found for the diminutive oligarchy which controls, without the consent of the governed, a people as much entitled to self-government as President Dole.

"The denial of suffrage rights to the Hawaiians, treating truth as geographical, is a betrayal of democracy at home. What shall it profit a nation to conquer all the islands of the sea if thereby the surrender of its own vital principle is the price?

"The advocates of the war truly say that we have come out of the conflict a different Nation. Not, however, in the nobler sense which they would imply, but with that dangerous consciousness of brute strength, destructive to the spirit and tempting to emulation in paths leading to the abyss in which so many promising democracies have perished.

Dewey's Guns Did Us Most Injury.

"To gain the Hawaiian Islands by the loss of our belief in 'a government of the people, for the people, and by the people,' is a costly exchange. To obtain Cuba and Puerto Rico at the expense of an increased standing army and navy is to pay a deadly price. To surrender the Monroe doctrine for the Philippines is to demonstrate that something more than the Spanish squadron went down under Dewey's guns at Manila. The old chart and compass which have served so well to keep the country clear of the rocks and shoals of international greed will be of little use on this new voyage of imperialism.

Reform Movements Suffer.

"Lincoln's Gettysburg address and Lowell's classic defense of democracy must be suppressed at Honolulu because they are dangerous utterances under a despotic oligarchy. Every politician henceforth must keep two sets of principles, one for home, the other for colonial consumption, and speak with double tongue.

"Hardly a single current reform movement has escaped injury from the war. The women who rebel against taxation without representation will have a difficult task to prove that they are entitled to suffrage more than the disfranchised masses of the Sandwich Islands. The advocates of the single tax will be met on every hand with worse conditions and multiplied taxes, the direct legacy of the late war, to which so many of them consented. Already the land grabbers are organizing to possess the valuable lands in the new domains acquired by stealth and bloodshed. The civil service reformer will find increased obstacles to surmount. The spoilsmen are now scenting the offices to be established. The labor unions will have food for contemplation in heavier taxes and a fiercer struggle for employment. In their revolt against injustice, they must reckon with soldiers whose only duty is to obey unthinkingly the orders of the powers that be. They have helped enthrone a despotism by acquiescence, and cannot wonder when militarism produces increased national poverty and degradation, as it has in Italy and Spain.

Anglo-Saxon Barbarism.

"Anglo-Saxon civilization has a rhetorical sound, but fine words cannot hide its barbaric record. In this country it has sheltered negro slavery, robbed and murdered the Indian, and committed atrocities against the Chinamen. In England wherever commerce has obtained footing among alien nations by the sword, Anglo-Saxon civilization has meant

'Shoddy and "loaded" cottons,
And beer and Bibles and rum.'

"To be the land of refuge for all hunted and down-trodden peoples is a glory exceeding all conquest and extension of empire. To emancipate our great continent from land monopoly, recognizing the right of all mankind to the use of the earth, and to declare absolute free trade with all nations, would lay the basis of a civilization which no narrow prefix of Anglo-Saxon could describe. It would include the human race.

Republics Unfit for Empire.

"The Declaration of Independence is not a glittering generality. Lincoln and Lowell, and not the politicians who usurp the public gaze, are the true prophets of democracy. The Nation must be held to its solemn promise to give self-government to Cuba, and we must insist upon the same in Puerto Rico and Hawaii. Regarding the Philippines, as long as the expression of opinion can have weight in determining the National policy, let us protest against their retention in any form. Considering our distinct failures with subject races within our own borders, to annex millions of half-civilized and savage Pacific islanders indicates a madness inviting destruction. Republics are unfitted by their principles for holding colonies in practical slavery, no matter how benevolent the intention may be. Hands off the dangerous Philippines!

"In conclusion, I wish again to emphasize the duty of peace men to make conscience paramount to law or party. We have too long been in fetters to the fetich of patriotism, not unnaturally, because in the civil war patriotism was on the side of truth and liberty. But as an unreasoning sentiment nothing can be more pernicious or more calculated to enslave the mind. I think that Tolstoi does not exaggerate when he affirms that 'patriotism produces only lies, violence, murder.'

"I thrill with enthusiastic reverence at Renan's noble declaration. After the destructive invasion of his country and the burning of his own house by the Prussian soldiers, his companions were hot with sentiments of revenge. 'No vengeance!' cried the great writer; 'perish France, rather! Perish the idea of country! Higher still the kingdom of duty and reason!'"

SUICIDE'S WIFE IN NEED.

Newport Policemen Paid Her Fare to New York.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 25.—Detective McClusky of New York has written to Chief of Police Kaull, giving a description of a man who committed suicide by drowning in New York. The description tallies exactly with that of Herbert Howard, husband of Mrs. Margaret Howard, who is spending the Summer here with her father.

Mrs. Howard called at the police station this afternoon, and after reading the description, said she was convinced that it was her husband who had drowned himself. She was penniless, and expressed a desire to go to New York to make further efforts at identification. Mrs. Howard has three children, the youngest being but one year old. She left for New York this evening to identify the body of her husband, the Chief of Police paying her fare.

RACING AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY

All the Favorites, Save Merry Prince, Were Beaten Yesterday.

MAHER FIRST IN TWO RACES

Sloane Didn't Have a Winning Mount—Duke of Middleburg and Bendoran Won the Two Stake Races Decided.

Either the long wait in Tuesday's Futurity race or the hot weather, and probably both, operated to keep the attendance at the Coney Island Jockey Club races yesterday to much below the usual Sheepshead Bay crowd. The fact that the card contained none of the stars of the racing world also had its part in the diminished attendance in all probability.

For their misbehavior at the post on Futurity Day the starter had fined and suspended a number of the jockeys who were chiefly responsible for his troubles that day. But before the races yesterday Mr. Fitzgerald got the batch of jockeys about him and talked with them seriously about their behavior, winding up the talk with a remission of all the fines and suspensions on promise of future good behavior and obedience, the understanding being that in case of future disobedience the punishment inflicted should be reimposed to double the extent of the original punishment. This seemed to satisfy all hands and so the racing went on merrily, and the jockeys were better behaved as a rule than they have been for a long time.

The star jockey, Tod Sloane, failed to cut any figure in the racing yesterday, as he could not get one of his mounts home first, and the people who play the jockeys instead of the horses had a bad day of it in their speculative ventures. Tod's rival among such people, the rising young light-weight "Danny" Maher, fared better, for he rode two winners in the course of the afternoon, including Bendora, the winner of the Flying Handicap. Barrett, a newcomer among these light-weight riders, also got in a couple of races, the others going to the unfashionable jockeys, Littlefield and Spencer. There were fancy prices against both of Barrett's mounts, Lillian Belle and Glenoine, and for that matter the favorites were very generally bowled over, Merry Prince being the only one to win a race, and he wouldn't have done that but for Maher's splendid ride at the end of his run, which enabled him to just beat home the outsider, Handpress, who would surely have won with a better boy than O'Connor in the saddle.

But Maher threw the opening race away by the poor way in which he rode Trolley, who should have won from Lillian Belle had not Maher taken her back after having a splendid position, apparently because he was afraid of a tight squeeze and preferred a safer but further route home around on the outside of his field. That gave Lillian Belle and Harvey a chance to beat Maher's mount, Trolley, which they both did by narrow margins, but margins sufficiently wide to get the money.

The Autumn Maiden Stakes.

"Pittsburg Phil's" big bets on Manuel were sufficient to make that colt the favorite for the Autumn Maiden Stake, a run of five furlongs over the Futurity Course. Ways and Means had a Western and Saratoga following, but neither were smart enough to get into the money. The race was for Duke of Middleburg, who practically led his field all through the race and won by a scant margin from James R. Keene's colt, St. Lorenzo, who was a length in front of Sanford, Manuel, and Somers at the end of the run. Duke of Middleburg thus showed some reason for the high esteem in which he was held early in the season, though previously he has failed to run up to the expectations of his veteran trainer, Wyndham Walden, who considered him a fairly high-class colt.

August Belmont's colors showed in front in the third race, when Merry Prince beat a field of milers in good time for the track, 1:41 1-5, a fine showing for the cripple. Imperator led the field for a half mile of the run and then went back to the rear, where he finished, as he found the journey altogether too long for him. When he quit Handpress took command and it looked a certainty that he would win. But at the last eighth pole Maher put spurs to Merry Prince, whom he had been nursing along, and managed to catch and pass Handpress just in time to get the money.

Bendoran made a runaway race of the Flying Handicap, getting in front at the start and holding his lead all the way until the stake was won. Miss Miriam, the favorite, found the ten pounds' addition to the weight she carried on Tuesday too much for her, and had to be content with third place, Swiftmas, the second choice, beating her rather handily.

It must have been an inspiration for Louis Stuart to put Spencer up on Gaze in the fifth race, and leave Pickering, who usually rides for the stable, out in the cold. At all events, Gaze won the dash, and showed both speed and gameness, something she has seemed to lack in her past races under Pickering's guidance. She had a hard task to beat Roysterer, with Clauson in the saddle, but did it after a hard drive of a quarter of a mile by only a head. The pair were a half dozen lengths in front of St. Clair and Tut Tut, the latter the favorite and ridden in a slovenly fashion by Sloane, who was wandering all about the track instead of steering a straight course home.

A run of a mile and an eighth on the grass track wound up the day's sport, and proved a big surprise for the bettors, as Glonoine, who was an outsider in the speculation, led from start to finish, and won in a sharp drive by a head from Bannock, the field being well beaten off. Sir Gawain, the favorite, was eased up when Doggett saw he was beaten, and finished back in the ruck.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For all ages. Purse $650, added to a subscription of $10 each, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:09.

1—Lillian Belle, J. D. Smith's b. f., 3 years, by Bermuda-Satilla, 108 pounds, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1........(Barrett)
2—Harvey, W. Hendrie's b. c., 3, 113, 15 to 1 and 5 to 1........(H. Lewis)
3—Trolley, W. B. Jennings's b. m., 4, 113, 9 to 5........(Maher)

Cleophus, 4, 131, 13 to 5, (Sims;) Loiterer, 3, 119, 12 to 1, (Spencer;) Easter Card, 2, 96, 9 to 2, (Songer,) and Billali, 4, 115, 60 to 1, (O'Connor,) also ran and finished as named.

Won in a drive by a head; the same distance between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—Autumn Maiden Stakes, for two-year-olds, of $1,000 added to an entrance fee of $50 each, $20 forfeit, of which $250 to second and $150 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:03.

1—Duke of Middleburgh, A. H. & D. H. Morris's ch. c., by Cayuga-Lady McNairy, 115 pounds, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1........(Littlefield)
2—St. Lorenzo, J. R. Keene's ch. c., 115, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1........(Sloane)
3—Sanford, J. A. Bennett's br. c., 115, 10 to 1........(Doggett)

Manuel, 115, 7 to 2, (Clawson;) Somers, 119, 30 to 1, (Williams;) Hapsburg, 115, 7 to 1, (Sims;) Acushla, 116, 15 to 1, (Taral;) Ways and Means, 122, 5 to 1, (Barrett;) A. N. B., 115, 12 to 1, (Maher;) Al Reeves, 112, 60 to 1, (James;) Belle of H., 112, 30 to 1, (E. Jones;) Chorus Boy, 116, 15 to 1, (H. Lewis,) and Havelock, 115, 15 to 1, (Cunningham,) also ran and finished as named.

Won in a drive by a neck, a length between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Selling. Purse $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, of which $100 to the second and $50 to third. One mile. Time—1:41 1-5. No bid for the winner.

1—Merry Prince, August Belmont's ch. h., 5 years, by Prince Royal-Merry Nellie, 108 pounds, $700, even money and 1 to 3........(Maher)
2—Handpress, P. J. Dwyer's b. c., 3, 91, 5 to 1 and 7 to 5........(O'Connor)
3—The Winner, G. E. Smith's b. h., 5, 105, 5 to 2........(Barrett)

Squire Abingdon, 3, 84, 20 to 1, (Clark,) and Imperator, 4, 106, 7 to 2, (Cunningham,) also ran and finished as named.

Won in a drive by a head, six lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—Flying Handicap for three-year-olds of $1,000, added to an entrance fee of $50 each, $20 forfeit, of which $250 to second and $150 to third. Six furlongs. Time—1:14 2-5.

1—Bendoran, W. B. Jennings's ch. c., by Sir Modred-Oram, 112 pounds, 4 to 1 and 9 to 5........(Maher)
2—Swiftmas, Deimel & Farrell's br. c., 123, 7 to 2 and 8 to 5........(Williams)
3—Miss Miriam, Sydney Paget's b. f., 110, 2 to 1........(Sloane)

Lady Marian, 105, 15 to 1, (O'Connor;) Bangle, 118, 4 to 1, (Barrett;) St. Callatine, 117, 8 to 1, (Clawson,) and Danforth, 115, 10 to 1, (Taral,) also ran and finished as named.

Won cleverly by two lengths; a length between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds. Selling. Purse $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:02 2-5. No bid for the winner.

1—Gaze, L. Stuart's ch. f., by Falsetto-Glimpse, 102 pounds, $900, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1........(Spencer)
2—Roysterer, Graham Anderson's b. c., 97, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5........(Clawson)
3—[illegible]

[illegible] 8 to 1, (Maher;) Mill Mac, 103, 20 to 1, (O'Connor;) [illegible], 104, 60 to 1, (Littlefield,) and Loch Fyne, 94, 100 to 1, (Lambley,) also ran and finished as named.

Won in a drive by a head; six lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Purse $650, added to a subscription of $10 each, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. One mile and a furlong on the turf. Time—1:56 2-5.

1—Glonoine, P. J. Dwyer's b. c., 3 years, by Sheen-Homoeopathy, 105 pounds, 15 to 1 and 5 to 1........(Barrett)
2—Bannock, Kensico Stable's ch. h., 4, 123, 2 to 1 and 1 to 1........(Songer)
3—Twinkler, Mrs. S. C. Hildreth's b. c., 3, 109, 4 to 1........(Clawson)

Laverock, 3, 111, 10 to 1, (H. Lewis;) Lansdale, 4, 108, 7 to 1, (Maher;) Merlin, 3, 102, 30 to 1, (O'Connor;) Dondo, 3, 120, 8 to 1, (Taral;) Sir Gawain, 6, 116, 8 to 5, (Doggett;) Jefferson, 5, 104, 15 to 1, (Collins,) and Free Lance, 4, 112, 30 to 1, (Coyle,) also ran and finished as named.

Won in a drive by a head; four lengths between second and third.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap. Six furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Leedsville	126	Tom Collins	112
Lambent	124	Sensational	107
Orion	124	Hanwell	104
Firearm	118	Misspah	103

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-old fillies; selling allowances. Five furlongs.

Helen Thomas	110	Lioness	104
Winepress	106	Seraphic	104
Top Note	104	Althea	104
Frances Booker	104	Sister Fox	104
Tender	104	Chemisette	104
Lepida	104	Harmonica	104
Country Dance	104		

THIRD RACE.—Dolphin Stakes, for three-year-olds. One mile.

Geisha	126	Latson	114
Glorian	118	Lady Marian	100
George Boyd	114	Central Trust	108
Nuto	114	Candle Black	108
Rappahannock	114	Floronso	108
Whistling Con	114		

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds. Handicap. Five and a half furlongs.

Autumn	126	Kinley Mac	114
Jack Point	121	Maid of Harlem	110
Glenheim	120	Young Exile	105

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Six furlongs.

Domitor	111	Regulator	103
Roundsman	108	Swamp Angel	103
Tremargo	108	Her Own	103
Peacemaker	108	Tom Collins	99
Julius Caesar	108	Fleeting Gold	94

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. One mile and a quarter on the turf.

Lansdale	107	Longacre	98
King T.	101	Gun Metal	97

RACING AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Weather fine; track heavy. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Fantasy, 100 pounds, (Dupee,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, won by a length and a half; Hold Up, 105½, (Hupp,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second by two lengths; Hopscotch, 110, (Irving,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, third. Time—1:06½. Happy Knack, Miss Order, Semper Leon, Flying Scotchman, and Sensina also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. South Africa, 111 pounds, (Powers,) 3 to 1 and 7 to 10, won by three lengths; L'Alouette, 104, (Forbes,) 8 to 5 and 1 to 2, second by half a length; Lord Zoni, 114, (Krapp,) even and out, third. Time—1:04. Premier, Sister Clara, and Black Bonnet also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Ree Mitchell, 109 pounds, (Powers,) 6 to 5 and out, won by six lengths; Extreme, 104, (Forbes,) 7 to 10 and out, second by twelve lengths; Miss Mitchell, 98, (Green,) 15 to 1 and 2½ to 1, third. Time—1:20.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Judge Warcell, 101 pounds, (Powers,) 3 to 1 and even, won by three lengths; Estaca, 106, (Kuhn,) 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, second by eight lengths; Charentus, 106, (Hamilton,) 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, third. Time—1:30¾. Damocles and Marshall also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Oxnard, 95 pounds, (Dupee,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, won by four lengths; Banquo II., 105, (Van Kuren,) 5 to 2 and even, second by a length; Stray Step, 105, (Powers,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, third. Time—1:47¾. Nearest, Donation, and Hurns also ran.

Following are the entries for to-morrow's races here:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Joe Carroll, 107; Hop Scotch; Five O'Clock, Garrabrant, 100; Tyrian, 97.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs. Vanessa, 110; Oxnard, Island Prince, 106; Uncle Louis, 103; Ma Angeline, Saratoga, 101.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap; mile and one sixteenth. Manessas, 117; Filament, 95; Banquo II., 113; Premier, 111.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Panmure, 108; Joe Anderson, 104; Prime Minister, 103; Laurel Leaf, 99; Island Prince, Field Lark, 94; Flareaway, 89.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Charentus, 105; Orimar, 106; Knight of the Garter, 103; Squan, 100; Marito, 98.

TROTTING AT DUBUQUE.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Aug. 25.—At Nutwood Park to-day in the first heat of the three-year-old pace Bob Fitzsimmons made a half mile in 1:01¼, the fastest ever paced in that class. Summary:

Three-Year-Old Pace.—Purse $2,000. Seven starters. Klatawah won in straight heats. Time—2:09½; 2:10½; 2:13¾. Bob Fitzsimmons, Air Ship, Cornelia Belle, The Maid, Vyzzenic, and Baker also started.

2:10 Pace.—Purse $2,500. Four starters. Eagle Flanagan won in straight heats. Time—2:09¾; 2:09¼; 2:11. Rose Croix, Carlyle, Carrne, and Del Monte also started.

3:00 Pace.—Purse $1,000. Seven starters. Fannie Putnam won third, fourth, and fifth heats. Time—2:15½; 2:15½; 2:18. Don Quixote won the second heat in 2:16; Gus Barrett took the first heat in 2:10¾, and was distanced in the second heat. Wiggaleta, Aunty Shucks, Boynton, and Sam A also started.

At Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The Utica Park races opened to-day, with a fair attendance. The summaries:

2:35 Class.—Trotting; purse $400.

Bay Billy, b. g., W. L. Snow, Hornellsville	3	3	1	1	1
Crucible, b. g., R. C. Tilly, Taftville	2	2	4	3	3
Sabeulah, b. m., C. S. Green, New Hartford	4	5	3	2	2
Charmine, b. m., C. A. Niles, Central Square	1	1	2	dr.	
Audacity, c. g., R. H. Rown, Little Falls	5	4	dis.		
Ludoff, b. g., W. H. Coville	Dis.				
Dolly Patchen, b. m., H. V. Stockfarm	Dis.				

Time—2:19¾; 2:22½; 2:23½; 2:29; 2:29¼.

2:18 Class.—Pacing; purse $400.

Little Cliff, John Burk, Elmira	1	2	5	2	1	1
Malvola, A. A. Cummings, Harrisburg	7	5	1	1	2	2
The Shah, Belle Mead Farm	4	1	7	5	5	3
Ashwood, g. s., T. M. Clark, Marion	2	3	3	7	4	ro
Free Silver, b. s., J. S. Connors	6	4	2	4	3	ro
Charles Sumner, b. m., W. B. Rogers	3	7	4	6	dr.	
Happy Chimes, b. m., M. J. Byrnes	8	8	8	8	dr.	
Sam Sebastian, g. m., J. T. Shaw, Utica	9	6	6	8	dr.	
Aplo, b. h., Sam Howe	5	9	dr.			

Time—2:19¾; 2:15½; 2:22¼; 2:22½; 2:24; 2:23.

2:10 Pace, (unfinished.)

Tony Wilcox, —, W. Wilcox, Elmira	1	1	2
Ambulator, b. s., W. A. Fraser, Whitehall	5	3	1
Rocky P., C. F. Kilburn	2	7	3
Henry F., b. s., W. McManus	3	2	4
Lucille H., b. m., W. McGargee	3	4	5
Pansy Blossom, Dr. A. Lyker, Rural Grove	4	5	6
Raven, —, Dr. John Wentz	6	6	7
Fanny S., s. m., A. Seaton, Utica	7	8	8

Time—2:14½; 2:15½; 2:16.

At Glens Falls.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The Grand Circuit meet at Glens Falls was continued to-day. Summary:

2:30 Class.—Trotting; purse $2,000.

John Nolon, b. g., by Prodigal-Fantasia, by Ranchero, (Foote)	1	1	1
Tacoma, b. g., (Starr)	3	2	2
Timorgh, blk. m., (Miller)	2	6	7
Miss Beatrice, b. f., (Kelly)	4	4	4
Nigger Jack, blk. g., (Arthur)	5	5	3
Hurricane, blk. g., (Rennick)	6	3	6
Brandywine, r. g., (Surdam)	7	7	8
Governor Holt, b. h., (McLaughlin)	8	8	5

Time—2:13¾; 2:15¾; 2:15¾.

2:40 Class.—Trotting, two-year-olds; two in three; purse $1,000.

Helen Frace, r. f., Blue Dawn-Annie Stevens, by Kentucky Prince, (Gurney)	1	1
Ruth Clark, br. m., (Starr)	2	2
Handspring, b. c., (Rea)	3	3
Colonel Demar, br. c., (Baldwin)	4	dis

Time—2:25¼; 2:26¼.

2:15 Class.—Pacing; purse $1,500.

Argetta, ch. m., by Graystone-Argose, by Mambrino, (Geers)	1	1	1
Queen Vitello, b. m., (Rathbun)	3	3	2
Flirt, blk. m., (Rennick)	2	2	dis for running.

Time—2:14¾; 2:18¾; 2:30¾.

At Danielson.

DANIELSON, Conn., Aug. 25.—Following is a summary of the light harness races of the Riverside Driving Club this afternoon:

2:35 Class.—Trotting and pacing; purse $200.

Lecco, blk. h., (Etheridge)	1	1	1
Pearl, ch. m., (Bennett)	2	2	2
Katherine, b. m., (Coe)	3	3	3
Guyon, ch. g., (Collingwood)	4	4	4

Time—2:25¾; 2:27¼; 2:26¼.

2:27 Class.—Trotting and pacing; purse $250.

Cambit, b. g., (Wickwire)	1	1	1
Jennie Hale, b. m., (Knapp)	2	2	2
Rob S., br. g., (Wade)	4	4	3
Queen of Salem, —, (Turley)	3	5	5
Lyoyoro, b. g., (Hawkins)	5	3	4
Miss Betta Wilkes, b. m., (——)	6	6	6

Time—2:19¾; 2:19¾; 2:21¼.

2:20 Class.—Trotting and pacing; purse $300.

Hal P., b. g., (Wade)	2	1	1	1
Wisteria, b. m., (Etheridge)	1	2	2	2
Bertie Baker, ro. g., (——)	3	3	4	3
Carrie V., b. m., (Gould)	4	4	3	4

[illegible]

At Middletown.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 25.—At the Orange County Circuit meet to-day 3,200 people were in attendance. The results follow:

2:24 Class.—Trotting; purse $600. Won by Kittie Newman, who took second, third, and fourth heats. Time—2:21¼; 2:22¾; 2:21¾. Percy won first heat in 2:21½. Roan Roy was third and Lady Allerton fourth.

2:25 Class.—Pacing; purse $400. Benito took second, third, and fourth heats. Time—2:20¾; 2:22¾; 2:24½. Jersey Bellman took first heat. Time—2:20¾. The Kid was third and Clover fourth.

2:12 Class.—Trotting; purse $600. Legone won in straight heats. Time—2:17; 2:14; 2:18. Fred Kohl was second, Roseleaf third, G. H. F. fourth.

Owing to the heavy track, the Elsie S. and Limerick match for a purse of $5,000 was postponed until to-morrow.

Guttenberg Race Track Affairs.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 25.—James Hulshizer, receiver for the North Hudson Driving Park, the corporation owning the Guttenberg Race Track, to-day filed a report showing the assets of the association to be $102,000 and the liabilities $51,000. The principal asset is the race track property, and the receiver recommends that he be authorized to issue a receiver's certificate to obtain money to pay off the more pressing claims. Chancellor McGill authorized the receiver to issue certificates to the extent of $10,000.

SEARCH LED TO POTTER'S FIELD.

Wife Sought Living Husband, Found an Unmarked Grave.

For more than three weeks Mrs. Mary Walker, who lives at 45½ Montrose Avenue, Williamsburg, has watched and waited for the return of her husband, Frank Walker, sixty-six years old, and it was not until yesterday that she learned that the missing man had been buried in Potter's Field. Walker, who was a baker, left his home July 28 to go to his place of employment in South Brooklyn. While at work he was taken ill and started home, but fell in the street unconscious, and was taken to the Long Island College Hospital, where he died a few days later of apoplexy. Walker was unable to give his name or address to the hospital authorities, and with those of other unknown dead his body was interred in Flatbush.

Mrs. Walker and her friends had searched everywhere for the missing man, and at night Mrs. Walker sat alone by an open window and prayed for the return of her husband. Yesterday, while making a trip through hospitals, the woman identified clothing of her missing husband. The body will be exhumed and given a private burial.

PEOPLE'S GAS CO. ABSORBED.

Negotiations by the Buffalo City Gas Company Satisfactorily Concluded.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—Negotiations for the acquisition of the People's Gas Company of Buffalo by the Buffalo City Gas Company have been satisfactorily concluded. The Buffalo City Company is itself a combination of several companies, the consolidation having been brought about in November last by the Emerson-McMillin-Elkins-Widener-Seligmann syndicate. The People's Company had a valuable asset in the Queen City Gas Company franchise, which goes into the consolidation.

The Buffalo City Gas Company has $5,250,000 bonds outstanding, which, under the terms of the merger, become an underlying lien. The consolidated company will issue a new mortgage, but the bonded indebtedness will probably not be fixed at over $7,000,000. Buffalo City Gas stock will be retired, the holders to receive 15 per cent. in cash and 25 per cent. in preferred stock of the new company. The management will be in the hands of the new People's Company. Robert C. Pruyn of this city is a Director of the Buffalo City Company.

AT THE HOTELS.

BREVOORT—Count Andre de Goltstein, Paris; Countess de L'Thouannerie, Paris.

BROADWAY CENTRAL—John T. Lewis, Vice Consul General of the United States at Rio Janeiro.

FIFTH AVENUE—C. A. Pillsbury, Minneapolis, Minn.; R. P. Bronsson, London.

HOFFMAN—Don M. Dickinson, Detroit, Mich.; ex-Mayor George E. Green, Binghamton, N. Y.

MANHATTAN—Ex-Gov. A. B. Cornell, Ithaca, N. Y.; Wayne McVeagh, Bryn Mawr, Penn.

METROPOLE—Senator A. M. Mills, Little Falls, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL—A. R. Sackie, Puerto Cortes, Honduras; George Hatch Quincy, Boston, Mass.

WALDORF—J. Sloat Fassett, Elmira, N. Y.; Gen. J. S. Casement, Paynesville, Ohio; ex-Gov. C. H. Sawyer, Dover, N. H.; the Hon. Henry C. Brewster, Rochester, N. Y.; Luis F. Corea, Chargé d'Affaires of the Greater Republic of Central America, Washington, D. C.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adler, L., Brothers, & Company, Rochester, N. Y.; M. L. Adler, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Bear, C. H., York, Penn.; C. F. Horner, dress goods and cloaks; M. Kaufman, dry goods; H. Parr, notions; C. Koble, fancy goods; Hotel Metropole.

Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Miss Lennon, millinery; St. George Hotel.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; J. J. Woods, wash goods; 2 Walker Street.

Daniels & Fisher, Denver, Col.; W. H. Black, furnishing goods; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Metropole.

Dixie Pants Company, The, Charlotte, N. C.; J. Hirshinger, piece goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Espenhain Dry Goods Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; H. L. Breithaupt, ladies' and infants' wear; 80 Franklin Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Fein, S., Milwaukee, Wis.; notions and furnishing goods; M. Steiner, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. L. Drain, represents, 104 Worth Street; Stuart House.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; M. Stern, domestics and linens; 45 Lispenard Street; Holland House.

Frank, M. W., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; M. W. Frank, fancy goods; Stuart House.

Geary, T. J., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; T. J. Geary, cloaks and suits; St. Cloud Hotel.

Glenn, Hugh & Co., Utica, N. Y.; Miss E. Howe, millinery; 57 White Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. Becker, linings; 377 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Gerber, J., Company, The, Memphis, Tenn.; W. Moriarty, dress goods and silks; 465 Broome Street; Union Square Hotel.

Gross, Strauss & Co., Worcester, Mass.; L. Strauss, white goods and laces; 138 Spring Street; Belvedere House.

Hamerslough, F., Trinidad, Col.; notions and furnishing goods, 372 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Heenan, D., & Co., Streator, Ill.; W. L. Sinnott, cloaks and suits; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Houghton & Dutton, Boston, Mass.; W. S. Adams, house furnishing goods; Murray Hill Hotel.

Houghton & Dutton, Boston, Mass.; L. G. Sweet, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Imperial.

Kaufman, D., Atlanta, Ga.; clothing; 159 Mercer Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Larabee, B. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; L. B. Scott, house furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss Pats, ladies' and infants' wear; 96 Spring Street; Grand Hotel.

Meyer, J., & Sons, Richmond, Va.; J. P. Parker, domestics; 51 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Mankel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Hunter, furnishing goods; 450 Broome Street; Grand Hotel.

Model Clothing Company, Troy, N. Y.; W. Simon, furnishing goods and clothing; Stuart House.

Montgomery, Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.; N. M. Keeney, gloves; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Nahm Brothers, Bowling Green, Ky.; M. Nahm, dry goods; Hotel Metropole.

Newberger, J., Greenwood, Miss.; dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Newman, I. D., Fairport, Ohio; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Overstreet, C. E., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; I. M. Fry, dress goods, cloaks, furnishing goods, and domestics, 394 Broadway; Stuart House.

Poyne, H. & S. Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss J. Marsh, furnishing goods; Miss M. Whitaker, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Normandie.

Plant, L. D., & Co., Danbury, Conn.; H. D. Plant, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Renwick Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. W. Renwick, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Root & McBride Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. Jackson, white goods and linens; 51 Leonard Street.

Solomon & Stein, East Liverpool; O. J. Stein, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. L. Davis, umbrellas; Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street; Grand Hotel.

Schlesinger & Mayor, Chicago, Ill.; J. F. Carroll, notions, dress trimmings and laces; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss Doyle, millinery; 454 Broome Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Younker Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa; F. Younker, dress goods and silks, 55 Franklin Street; Stuart House.

Wiler & Wise, Logansport, Ind.; C. S. Wise, cloaks and furs; V. S. Wise, furnishing goods; Gerard House.

Williams & Rodgers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. Downie, dry goods; 333 Broadway.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. F. Evans, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; 438 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Buyers without addresses can be reached through Merchants' Association, New York Life Building, 346 Broadway.

THE IRISH CUP CHALLENGE

Committee of the New York Yacht Club Confers with Mr. Russell.

BOTH SIDES WELL SATISFIED

Challenge Will Be Presented and Accepted Within Forty-eight Hours After Ulster Committee Arrives.

A special committee of the New York Yacht Club met yesterday afternoon in the office of Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan in conference with Charles Russell, representing Sir Thomas J. Lipton. The Royal Ulster Yacht Club's challenge for the America's Cup was discussed in all its phases, and while, after the meeting, neither Mr. Russell nor any of the members of the committee cared to say just what had been done, it was said that everything was progressing satisfactorily, and that a challenge would be presented and accepted within forty-eight hours after the arrival of the Irish club's committee next week.

Those of the committee present besides Commodore Morgan were Secretary J. S. V. Oddie, Treasurer F. W. J. Hurst, Edward M. Brown, and H. B. Duryea. The absentees were L. Cass Ledyard, Edwin D. Morgan, and August Belmont, who are now in Europe.

Gen. Charles J. Paine of Boston sent a communication declining to serve on the committee, saying that his business interests would not allow him the necessary time to fulfill properly the work looking to the successful outcome of the international event. Secretary Oddie said that the vacancy on the committee had not yet been filled.

Mr. Russell left the meeting after half an hour's talk with the committee. He said he was well pleased with the manner in which he was received and listened to by the committee, and that he did not think that there was anything more to do until the representatives of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club arrived. Mr. Russell said that he was going direct to W. Bourke Cockran's house, at Sand's Point, L. I., as there was no necessity for him to stay in the city.

Secretary Oddie said: "Mr. Russell expressed his views very freely as to what Sir Thomas Lipton and the Royal Ulster Yacht Club wanted. No conditions were asked for, and Mr. Russell seemed certain that our club would treat the challenge in a fair and sportsmanlike spirit, and he was satisfied to leave the matter in our hands." Mr. Oddie said that the question of length was not discussed, neither was anything said about the Dunraven incident.

Mr. Duryea, when asked later if the stories from Newport that he and Mr. H. Payne Whitney would be interested in a boat were true, laughed and said: "There was no truth in those reports. I do not intend to build."

PHILADELPHIANS AGAIN LOSE.

Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club Captures Greater Share of Points in Fourth Day's Race.

The Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club again won a goodly share of the points in the fourth day's race against the Philadelphia Club. Individual honors were divided between young Sherman Hoyt and J. Frederick Tams, each one capturing 4 points for his club. The Stella, with Hoyt in her, was the first boat to finish, making three wins for that craft out of the four races already sailed. Barklee Henry, who sailed the Kid, and Charles V. Grant, on the Fareeda, carried off the honors for the visitors, and but for the parting of the main sheet on the latter boat her position might have been still closer to the leaders. Owing to the inability of the skipper of the Fly to have the rudder of that craft repaired, the visitors could only start four boats in their squadron, and the Seawanhakas, in order to hold no advantage, withdrew the Gloria.

A big banquet will be tendered to the members of the Philadelphia Club and their guests at the Centre Island clubhouse to-night, after the finish of the race, which will be the last of the series.

Miss Miller of this city sailed on board the Fareeda, and held the tiller as the craft slipped across the finish line.

The wind was a good whole-sail breeze from the southwest, and the boats sailed twice around a triangular course, two miles to a leg, a total distance of twelve nautical miles.

The preparatory signal sounded at 2:25 o'clock, and after a lapse of five minutes they were sent away to a good start. They crossed in the following order: Kid, Kewaydin, Stella, Dacoit, Grilse, Tosto, Spider, and Fareeda. The course to the first mark was a reach with a beam wind, and booms to starboard, and the fleet gybed around the dory as follows: Stella, Kid, Kewaydin, Dacoit, Spider, Tosto, Grilse, and Fareeda.

With spinakers set to starboard, the little fleet looked like so many butterflies as they laid their course to the markboat off Lloyd's Point. The Stella held her lead easily, but the Kid was compelled to give way to the Kewaydin and fell back into third place. They were timed as they hauled sheets aft for the beat to the home mark as follows: Stella, Kewaydin, Kid, Dacoit, Fareeda, Spider, Tosto, and Grilse.

The race between the Kid and Kewaydin was a pretty one from the time they hauled sheets aft around the easterly mark until they turned the home stakeboat together, less than a second apart, the Kewaydin to leeward and clearing the mark by less than a foot. The Stella about held her relative position in the lead, but the Grilse and Spider dropped astern, the last-named overstanding the mark by fully 400 yards.

The yachts were timed by the Race Committee at the end of the first round as follows: Stella, 4:02:43; Kewaydin, 4:04:21; Kid, 4:04:22; Dacoit, 4:05:44; Fareeda, 4:06:01; Tosto, 4:06:31; Grilse, 4:07:45, and Spider, 4:08:39.

The Kewaydin and Kid at once began to luff each other out of the course, but the Philadelphian was finally compelled to bear away under the stern of the Kewaydin. The Stella, which had held her course straight for the mark boat without interference, opened up the gap still further, and when the outer mark was reached, held a commanding lead. The boats jibed around the mark boat as follows: Stella, Kewaydin, Kid, Dacoit, Fareeda, Tosto, Grilse, and Spider, and hauled on the wind around the second mark in the following order: Stella, Kewaydin, Kid, Dacoit, Fareeda, Tosto, Grilse, and Spider.

SUMMARY.

Boat and Club.	Finish Time.	Elapsed Time.
Stella, Seawanhaka	5:36:23	3:06:23
Kewaydin, Seawanhaka	5:37:08	3:07:08
Kid, Philadelphia	5:39:21	3:09:21
Fareeda, Philadelphia	5:41:11	3:11:11
Docoit, Seawanhaka	5:42:30	3:12:30
Tosto, Seawanhaka	5:43:18	3:13:18
Spider, Philadelphia	5:45:11	3:15:11
Grilse, Philadelphia	5:45:38	3:15:38

Stella and Kewaydin won 4 points each, Dacoit and Tosto 2 each for the Seawanhaka Club. Kid and Fareeda won 2 points each for Philadelphia. Total points for the day—Seawanhaka, 12, and Philadelphia, 4. Grand total to date—Seawanhaka, 75; Philadelphia, 16.

Italy to Race the Shamrock.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Duke of Abruzzi, nephew of King Humbert of Italy, and an officer in the Italian Navy, has commissioned Mr. G. L. Watson, the English yacht designer, to design and have built on the Clyde a yacht ninety feet long at the waterline in time for trial spins with the Shamrock, the yacht with which Sir Thomas J. Lipton will compete for the America's Cup.

Dorothy Wins the Sweepstakes.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 25.—In a piping breeze from the southwest the fleet of thirty-footers raced for sweepstakes this afternoon over the Dyers Island course. The only lady out with the racers was Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, who accompanied her husband in the Dorothy, the boat winning the race. The start was at 2:59. The summary:

Boat and Owner.	Finish Time.	Elapsed Time.
Dorothy, H. P. Whitney	5:01:21	2:02:21
Carolina, P. Jones	5:02:03	2:03:03
Wawa, R. Brooks	5:02:31	2:03:31
Esperanza, H. O. Havemeyer	5:02:42	2:03:42
Asahi, Lloyd Warren	5:02:51	2:03:51
Veda, C. Vanderbilt, Jr.	5:03:22	2:04:22

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	M.
Sun rises....5:21	Sun sets....6:42	Moon rises....12:0[illegible]

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....2:03	Gov. Isl'd....1:52	H. Gate....3:41
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....2:40	Gov. Isl'd....2:44	H. Gate....4:33

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) AUG. 26.		
Ardandhu, Jamaica	3:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Carib, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
New York, San Domingo and Turk's Island	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
State of Texas, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, AUG. 27.		
Alleghany, Kingston	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Athos, Cape Haiti, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Boadicea, London		
Idaho, Hull		
La Gascogne, Havre	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lampasas, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Patria, Hamburg		1:00 P. M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Umbria, Queenstown and Liverpool	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
MONDAY, AUG. 29.		
Karthage, Santiago	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
TUESDAY, AUG. 30.		
Cherokee, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Cymric, Liverpool		9:00 A. M.
Saale, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow		3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Belgic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. 28 at 6:30 P. M.

Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Moana, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 3 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Olympia, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Sept. 8 at 6:30 P. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. Registered mails close at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) AUG. 26.

Chalmette, New Orleans, Aug. 20.
Croft, Dundee, Aug. 18.
Kansas City, Savannah, Aug. 23.
Lucania, Liverpool, Aug. 20.

SATURDAY, AUG. 27.

Bulgaria, Hamburg, Aug. 13.
La Touraine, Havre, Aug. 20.
Martello, Hull, Aug. 14.
Nardkyn, Hamburg, Aug. 13.
Prins Willem IV., Port au Prince, Aug. 21.
Seminole, Jacksonville, Aug. 24.

SUNDAY, AUG. 28.

Galileo, Newcastle, Aug. 14.
Galileo, St. Lucia, Aug. 21.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow, Aug. 16.
Vega, St. Michaels, Aug. 17.

MONDAY, AUG. 29.

Alexandra, London, Aug. 18.
City of Birmingham, Savannah, Aug. 26.
Ethiopia, Glasgow, Aug. 18.
Evelyn, Guantanamo, Aug. 23.
Louisiana, New Orleans, Aug. 24.
Tauric, Liverpool, Aug. 19.

TUESDAY, AUG. 30.

Europe, London, Aug. 18.
Pennland, Southampton, Aug. 21.
Southwark, Antwerp, Aug. 20.
Werkendam, Rotterdam, Aug. 18.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 31.

Advance, Colon, Aug. 24.
Barbarossa, Bremen, Aug. 20.
El Paso, New Orleans, Aug. 26.
Lahn, Bremen, Aug. 24.

Arrived—Thursday, Aug. 25.

SS Elise Marie, (Ger.,) Reiners, Rotterdam Aug. 12, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 P. M.

Bark Earl Cadogan, (Br.,) Williams, Havre July 14, in ballast to Gustavus Heye.

SS Old Dominion, Tapley, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Kansas City, Fisher, Savannah Aug. 23, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Albis, (Nor.,) Langlie, Baltimore Aug. 23, in ballast to W. D. Munson.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Knudsen, Stettin Aug. 3, Copenhagen 10, Christiania 11, and Christiansand 12, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:55 A. M.

SS Delaware, (Br.,) Thomas, Avonmouth Aug. 13, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 P. M. 24th.

SS Chattahoochee, Lewis, Savannah Aug. 22, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Excelsior, Boyd, New Orleans Aug. 19, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

Bark Burgermeester, Jonkheer Coenen, (Dutch,) Godthelp, Philadelphia Aug. 23, in ballast to Theodore Ruger & Co.

SS Lacroma, (Aust.,) Cercich, Trieste June 27, Licata July 11, Messina 16, Palermo 22, and Algiers Aug. 5, with mdse. to Hirsel, Feltman & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M.

SS Powhatan, (Br.,) Harnden, Venice, &c., July 22, with mdse. to Phelps Brothers & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

SS Karthage, (Ger.,) Beckwoldt, Rio Grande do Sul Aug. 2 and St. Lucia 18, in ballast to Bennett, Walsh & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A. M.

SS Etona, (Br.,) Enright, Rosario, &c., July 3, with mdse. to Norton & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

SS San Francisco, (Br.,) Jenkins, Hull Aug. 13, with mdse. and passengers to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 9:25 P. M.

Sailed.

SS Frieda, (Br.,) for Tilt Cove.
SS Cufic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Goldsboro, for Philadelphia.
SS El Monte, for New Orleans.
SS Caprivi, (Nor.,) for Dunkirk.
SS Fuerst Bismarck, (Ger.,) for Hamburg via Southampton and Cherbourg.
SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) for Bremen.
SS Bona, (Br.,) for King's Lynn.
SS Orinoco, (Br.,) for Bermuda.
SS Princess Anne, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Premier, (Br.,) for Puerto Plata, &c.
Ship Theodor Fischer, (Ger.,) for Gothenburg, &c.
Ship Albyn, (Br.,) for Yokohama.
Ship Ancona, (Br.,) for Sydney, N. S. W.
Brig G. B. Lockhart, (Br.,) for Curacao.
Brig Robert Dillon, for Brunswick.

By Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—SS Standard, (Ger.,) Capt. Schlemick, New York for Flushing, passed Dunnet Head to-day.

SS Edam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bruinsma, arr. at Amsterdam from New York to-day.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, arr. at Rotterdam from New York to-day.

SS Statendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Boujer, sld. from Rotterdam for New York to-day.

SS Dorothea Rickmers, (Ger.,) Capt. Pape, New York for Stettin, arr. at Copenhagen from New York to-day.

SS Winifreda, (Br.,) Capt. Muir, sld. from this port for New York to-day.

SS Queen Olga, (Br.,) Capt. Harris, Sourbaya, &c., for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Critic, (Br.,) Capt. Griffin, arr. at Dundee from New York via Leith to-day.

SS Kansas City, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, arr. at Bristol, (in the roads,) from New York to-day.

SS Kaffir Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Olditch, sld. from River Plate for New York Aug. 22.

SS Tuscarora, (Br.,) sld. from Shields for New York yesterday.

SS Britannic, (Br.,) Capt. Haddock, from Liverpool, sld. from Queenstown for New York at 12:05 P. M. to-day.

SS Britannia, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, New York, &c., via Cape Town for East London, &c., arr. at Algoa Bay Aug. 21.

SS Deike Rickmers, (Ger.,) Capt. Buhle, arr. at Swinemunde from New York via Copenhagen Aug. 22.

SS Masconomo, (Br.,) Capt. Jenkins, arr. at Rotterdam from New York yesterday.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, New York for Rotterdam, arr. at Boulogne at 11 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Christine, (Dan.,) Capt. Larsen, sld. from Aarhuus for New York Aug. 23.

SS British Queen, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, sld. from Antwerp for New York yesterday.

SS Venus, (Dan.,) Capt. Lund, sld. from Grantos for New York Aug. 23.

Spoken.

Schooner H. B. Homan, (Br.,) Capt. McNeil, New York for Parahyba Aug. 5, was spoken in lat. 6 S., long. 33 W.

Miscellaneous.

BELFAST, Aug. 25.—The British steamer Cynthiana, Capt. Forrest, which sailed from Manchester on Saturday for Montreal, was towed into this port yesterday to have repairs made to her rudder and propeller, which were damaged from the steamer standing on Sunday night at Port Ellen, on the Island of Islay, coast of Scotland.

HAMBURG, Aug. 25.—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Palatia, Capt. Karlowa, from New York Aug. 13, while proceeding through the Elbe for this port to-day, went aground at Krautsand. She will lighten.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Aug. 25, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind west southwest; gentle breezes; clear.

A Chinese Pensioner.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Pension officers to-day granted a pension to Ah Cum, a Chinese subject and widow of Pascal Martin, a sailor of the United States Navy, to whom she was married in Shanghai in 1885. Three children were born to the couple. The widow will receive $8 per month and the children $2 a month each. Almost every other country furnishes one or more pensioners for Uncle Sam, but until to-day China was without a representative.

Edward E. Poor Ill.

HACKENSACK, Aug. 25.—Edward E. Poor, President of the National Park Bank of New York, is suffering from pneumonia at his home on Polifly Road. He was taken ill last week as the result of a cold he had contracted. His condition is not serious according to Dr. St. John, who is attending him.

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AN ADMINISTRATION POLICY.

As events are at present shaping themselves it would not only be unnecessary but unwise for the President to appoint a Democrat to the Peace Commission. Certainly any Democrat who accepts such an appointment will find himself under serious embarrassment. Considerations of this nature may have prompted Mr. Olney to decline to serve. Justice White, occupying a place quite above and beyond party politics, may feel at liberty to accept the appointment should it be offered to him. But we think the President may as well recognize the fact that the only open question that will come before the commission has now become a question of Administration policy which should be determined by himself and communicated to the Spanish members of the commission by men appointed from his own party acting under his instructions.

If the work laid out for the Peace Commission by the terms of the protocol did not extend beyond the ordinary business of drawing up a treaty of amity providing for a settlement of the disputed questions over which the war was fought, the well-known rule that party lines end at the froniter might be observed and Democrats might be named as negotiators without any impropriety. But the Spanish-American Peace Commission is to consider a great political question, the future government and control of the Philippines. That is a National question, indeed, but it is first of all an Administration question. President McKinley and his advisors must, first of all, determine how far we are to pursue what is called the policy of expansion. We have taken Hawaii. We shall keep Puerto Rico. Shall we also take and keep the Philippines? That is a question primarily for William McKinley. Afterward the people, through their representatives in the Senate and House of Representatives, will pass upon it as presented by the Executive. But any Democrat would be out of place who, as a Peace Commissioner, for party reasons, might feel constrained to oppose the wishes of the Administration. He would be none the less out of place if his instructions called upon him to execute the will of the President without regard to his own private judgment and opinions.

The President cannot have failed to observe that the policy of expansion has become a party issue. The lines are not as yet closely drawn, and there is by no means a perfect agreement within either party. But the declarations of the party conventions with increasing positiveness place the Republicans upon the side of the policy of colonial expansion, while the Democrats, apparently without any guidance from their leaders, have drifted into the position of opposing the acquisition of distant territory. So in Jefferson's purchase of Louisiana, the Federalists ardently opposed the negotiation, while the party of the Administration abandoned some of its dearest principles out of loyalty to the President. The annexation of Texas was an act of Democratic policy exclusively, until Polk, by forcing Mexico into a war, compelled the Whigs to support the Administration because that was the only way in which they could support their country. The responsibility for the Louisiana purchase was Jefferson's alone, and he sent Monroe, a man of his own party, to aid Livingston in the Paris negotiations. The responsibility for the annexation of Texas belonged altogether to Polk and the Democratic Party. The responsibility for taking or leaving the Philippines belongs to President McKinley, and he must assume it, to stand or fall, when the policy he elects to pursue comes before the people.

The party that has called itself successively Federalist, Whig, and Republican has always been much more a party of occasion than the Democrats. It has had no such fixed and continuing body of principles as those to which the Democrats adhered from Jefferson's time until the year 1896. It is natural that the Republicans should become eager expansionists. Always a shifty party, they have commonly been much more alert than their opponents to seize upon new issues and throw away old ones. They are about to be compelled to throw away their great policy of high protection, to which they have adhered with fanaticism and great pecuniary and political profit for more than thirty years. Colonial expansion furnishes both the occasion and the pretext for abandoning protection. No party could pursue at the same time policies so entirely incongruous. The Democrats, who have been on the whole the conservative party of the country, and therefore have often been a little dull and slow in recognising the flight of time and the coming of new orders of things, are not altogether consistent with their past record or mindful of their future welfare in opposing the new policy which has in a measure been forced upon us, but they feel that they are safe in opposing whatever the Republicans favor. The Federalists opposed the Louisiana purchase for the same reason. In reason the Democrats ought to give their support to any policy that forces the Republicans to drop the chief article of their party creed, but reason is not always the chosen guide in politics.

At any rate, the President has no need to embarrass himself in seeking a Democratic member of the Peace Commission. It is evident that no substantive part of the negotiations will be left to the individual judgment of the American Commissioners. They must, in regard to the great question of the Philippines and in regard to all other matters not of detail, carry out the instructions of the President. Only Commissioners chosen from the President's party can with propriety perform that duty.

SECRETARY ALGER AT MONTAUK.

The behavior of Secretary Alger at Montauk is precisely what might be expected of him. Of course, it is as far as possible from what might be expected of a man of competence in his place.

If Gen. Alger were sincerely anxious about the condition of the troops in camp, and sincerely penitent for his own share in reducing them to the condition in which they are, and anxious to correct the mischief he had done, his course was very simple. He would have gone to Montauk for the purpose of seeing for himself, and also for the purpose of taking advantage of the observation of others. He would have assembled the principal officers of the line and the staff and ascertained their views of what was most needful to be done. Then he would have used his official power to have it done.

But it is simply impossible, it seems, for Secretary Alger to do honestly and simply and unostentatiously any piece of official business whatsoever. He is such an inveterate petty politician that he cannot help looking at everything from the point of view of his petty politics. He has turned his visit of inspection into a "stumping tour." He walks the hospitals in the manner of the late Napoleon Bonaparte—"My poor fellow, what can I do for you?" My poor fellow would be well inspired if he should answer that the best thing the Secretary could do for him and others like him was to get out of the War Department and make room for a better man. Instead of which, he tells what he wants and the Secretary does it, even to giving him a furlough without consulting his commanding officer. Not a private nor a teamster is secure from his effusive attentions. They are bestowed apparently without reference to whether the object of his attentions votes in his "deestrict," though they are redoubled when he comes upon a Michigan regiment.

There is no doubt that Secretary Alger's exhibition of himself at Montauk is highly characteristic. But in view of the mischief the man has made, and will, by the nature of his being, keep on making until he is put out, it is also positively sickening.

MR. BRYCE ON AMERICAN POLICY.

No man is more richly entitled to a respectful hearing from Americans than James Bryce of England. In his "American Commonwealth" he has rendered a unique service to our country and earned fairly what we may call "the freedom of the State." Americans who understand with what great ability, and especially with what patient industry, what care and invincible good faith that work was done, can hardly think of him as an alien. Indeed, he has shown a more intimate and sympathetic knowledge of our interests than most of us can pretend to. Mr. Bryce married an English lady, the daughter of an American mother, and it is said of him that he had the unusual privilege of making her acquainted, on one of his visits here, with her own relatives and people. It was a service not unlike this that he performed for his American readers.

In Harper's Monthly for September Mr. Bryce discusses the question of the annexation of distant territory, especially the Antilles and the Philippines. He does so with perfect modesty and consideration, with a disclaimer—quite unnecessary—of any conscious bias from English interest, and with the purpose of pointing out in the light of like experiments in other lands what we may reasonably expect. The argument is rational and logical so far as it goes. Briefly, it is that expansion in the case of transatlantic nations, especially Great Britain, where it has been apparently the most advantageous, was forced upon the Government by the excessive increase of population at home. This is clearly true of England, Germany, and Russia, although it is not true of France. French expansion is of no importance, save that its failure is due to causes that may develop in our own case. On the other hand, the only really valuable expansion has been that of the English in the temperate zones, where Englishmen can work and prosper. The Antilles and the Philippines, Mr. Bryce thinks, do not come within corresponding conditions. He develops with a good deal of detail the difficulties of governing foreign possessions, the cost of defending them, and the risks of foreign complications, which have none of them been ignored in our own country by any rational student of the question, even though his conclusions might be different from those of our English friend.

But what Mr. Bryce does not do, and what would have been of very great interest and possible value, is to give us his views of what the United States Government can do and ought to do about these islands. He discusses their disposition as if it were an open question as to which our decision is entirely free. It is not that. Whether the war be held to have been right or wrong, it has been fought and won. The victory banishes Spain from the hemisphere and leaves the "government, control, and disposition of the Philippines" to be decided, with the key to their possession in our hands. It is true that Mr. Bryce's article was written in June, when the terms of peace were not known, but it was written on the distinct assumption that we should win. What are we to do with the problem left on our hands? We cannot—and never could have decided to—turn the Antilles back to Spain. There are immense difficulties in the way of surrendering the Philippines to her. As to the alternatives, we should be very glad indeed to have Mr. Bryce's opinion.

Meanwhile he does make one suggestion of extreme interest and importance. Referring to recent expressions of friendliness between the two peoples of England and the United States, and the great influence of such a sentiment upon the destinies of each, he says:

> "Now, if in Britain and America alike, it were to be established as a principle that the two countries have interests virtually identical, that each will endeavor where it fairly and properly can to co-operate with the other, that each will give help and comfort to the other should any grave peril arise, a vast step in advance would have been taken. Such an understanding would make for peace in the world at large, as well as for peace between the two nations. For it would be based on that faith in freedom and that sense of duty to humanity which both peoples have cherished as the common heritage and inspiration of the race."

Fairly considered, this suggestion is an offset to all the arguments Mr. Bryce advances against American expansion. Such expansion must multiply the "interests virtually identical" of Britain and America, and make more imperative and more fruitful the understanding which will "make for peace in the world" and for the sway of the "faith in freedom" and the "duty to humanity" which is the "heritage and inspiration of the race."

OUR NEW NAVY

At present it is doubtful whether the American or the German Navy is entitled to the fourth place in the list of the navies of the world. So many elements enter into the comparison, and the respective values of these would be so differently appraised by different experts, that there is really no way of deciding the superiority, the superiority, be it noted, "on paper."

With the larger navies we have entered into no competition. Not to speak of Great Britain, which has appropriated $75,000,000 to be spent upon the navy this year, we are far from competing with France or Russia. The theory that the British Navy should be as great as that of any other two powers is now not disputed by any Englishman. It is a vital necessity to the nation, literally a matter of life and death, that her commerce should be protected and her access to distant markets unobstructed. But we are very far short of France with her thirty-six battleships, her thirteen armored cruisers, and her forty-seven protected cruisers. We are almost as far short of Russia. Though in battleships we shall be equal to her when those now authorized are built by us, if it be true that she has given up the project of adding four this year; in other classes we are not in the comparison. She has fourteen armored cruisers to our two, and though we have sixteen protected cruisers to her three, that by no means makes things even.

It seems that the chief need of our Navy is fast armored cruisers like the Brooklyn and the New York. Cervera's four ships would have made a particularly welcome addition to our fleet. It seems that we should have at least twelve of this class, as powerful as the Maria Teresa or the Brooklyn, and of twenty knots sea speed. We have also learned during the war the importance of greater speed in battleships. It seems to be agreed that the ships already authorized, but not under construction, shall have more powerful engines and more room for coal without reduction of their fighting power, and of course this means greater tonnage. Before the war it was thought that our chief deficiency was in torpedo boats and destroyers. Now that it has been shown how completely helpless a vessel of this class is against a single well aimed shot, it will probably be held that the twenty-eight now authorized in addition to what we have will suffice, even though Great Britain has 373 of them, France 276, Russia 230, and Germany 192. We can get "better value" by putting our money in more important vessels.

Of course the question how large a navy we need cannot be answered until the previous question is answered, for what we need it. As we have said before, the largest navy in the world is a [illegible] Great Britain. On the other hand, that Germany, with her little strip of coast on the North Sea, should have a big navy does not seem to be in the least a national necessity. It looks rather like an imperial "fad." The Kaiser seems to think a navy is a commercial traveler, sent out to "drum for trade," and the manner of his naval officers confirms this view. What we need of a navy, in the first place, is coast defense. With our enormous coast line on two oceans, we need for that primary purpose more of a navy than we have got. Until we are quite secure in that respect the enlargement of the navy ought not to cease. When we are, and when our outlying possessions are equally secure, and when by enlightened legislation our access to the markets of the world is made easier than it is now, and we have a greater mercantile marine to protect, then the question of a still further enlargement will be in order.

AN OHIO NOSEGAY.

The Democrats of Ohio have for years enjoyed bad pre-eminence for narrowness and blindness. Whether it is the fault of the leadership, which hardly could have been worse, or of the rank and file, we shall not pretend to say. But from the time of the civil war, when Vallandigham and his friends arrayed the State against the solid North, to the present day the Ohio Democrats have left nothing undone to secure deserved defeat for their party.

Even this year, which is an off year for State politics, and a year for very careful thinking in National politics, they have managed to make of their convention resolutions as malodorous a collection of doctrines as ever offended the nostrils of a sensitively patriotic people. They reaffirmed the Chicago platform of 1896 with a special indorsement of free silver, repeating the Chicago resolution on that matter. They expressed their pride in "the patriotic conduct in peace and war of that brave leader of Democracy, William J. Bryan," and favored "his renomination for President in 1900." They advocated a reduction of the standing army and opposed an alliance with England or any other foreign power. As none of these matters is remotely connected with the election of a Secretary of State, a Food and Dairy Commissioner, or even a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio, the resolutions are not only foolish but gratuitous.

On two points only of real interest the Ohio Democrats express opinions that at least are worth listening to. They think that we are pledged to leave the future of Cuba and the Philippines to the people of those islands when "redeemed from Spanish domination." This, we take it, is simply a sign of the feeling among Democrats that they may yet make an issue of the colonial policy of the Nation. As such sign it is to be noted. But there is obviously no real opinion here, merely a groping. No man can be said to have thought out the notion of a plébiscite among the Philippines, and one in Cuba for some time yet would be hardly less absurd.

The other point alluded to is the fiscal ideas advanced. An income tax is demanded, and a "just distribution of war taxation equally upon the wealth and corporations of the country as well as upon its labor." For the moment these ideas are of no consequence. We shall stick to our present tax laws for a few years at least. The tariff has broken down as a revenue measure, and we must get the money for our heavily increasing expenditure elsewhere. While the country is prosperous the clumsy measure we now have will probably be continued, but at the first reverse—and reverses are as sure to come as the pendulum is to change its swing—the sentiments expressed in the Democratic platform of Ohio will very generally take a certain hold and will have to be reckoned with.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—After every accident like that which occurred the other day at Sharon, people who, for reasons of business or pleasure, do a good deal of railway traveling—and most Americans are members of that class—naturally have thus realization of the assorted risks incidental to such travel at least temporarily emphasized. The result is a diminution, greater or less, according to temperament, of their peace of mind, which is the same as saying of their happiness. Very timely just now, therefore, are some statistics that have been collected by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. These figures show that, unless one happens to be the employé of a railway, he is considerably safer when on board a rapidly moving train than when sitting quietly at home by whatever modern substitute for a fireside his landlord may have provided for him. In the year ended with June 30, 1897, American railways caused the death of 6,437 persons and injured 36,731 others. That is a sufficiently appalling record, considered merely as an infliction of death and wounds, or even when compared with the casualties of the greatest battles in history, but neither of those ways is the right way to look at the matter. The sensible, and at the same time the comforting, view to take is one which sets these totals, at first view so grim, beside the whole number of passengers carried. Then it appears that only 1 out of 2,204,708 was killed outright and only 1 out of 175,115 injured. Turning to the number of miles which these passengers traversed, it appears that the traveler with average luck doesn't get hurt until his journeyings amount to 4,385,309 miles, and that not until his score is 55,211,440 miles will it be his turn to get killed. Now, even the most inveterate of commuters does little better than 30 miles a day 300 days in the year. He needn't really begin to worry, therefore, till he is 5,467 years old—an age which, thanks to gossiping neighbors and the rages into which suburban tradesmen put him daily, he is not very likely to attain.

—There was a large amount of very serious emotion, both felt and expressed, when the victorious fleet returned from Santiago and received the hearty welcome of metropolitan millions. In numberless instances, doubtless, eyes grew moist and throats experienced an unwonted constriction, but an American crowd is willing and able to see the amusing features of every occasion, and there is always a cynic present to bring soaring enthusiasts down to [illegible] once more "hero" who are in danger of dropping quite out of sight. This peculiarity was illustrated by a brief conversation which was interchanged between a retired naval man on a harbor tug and a friend whom he saw among the officers on one of the cruisers. The officer did not belong to that particular vessel, or to any of them, for that matter, and therefore his friend called out in surprise, "Why, old man, what are you doing here?" The tug was rapidly falling behind, so the explanation had to be brief: "Oh, I'm a hero, too." Then everybody within hearing smiled a little, and for at least a minute revolved in mind the curious possibilities incidental to wholesale and indiscriminate laudation.

—A writer in The Scientific American seems to have taken careful note of the lifeboats on ocean steamers. He says: "Any one who has traveled to and fro a few times can but notice the paucity of lifeboats and the fact that the davit room is not all utilized. The examination of fifteen photographs, representing as many liners, showed an average of seven boats on each side; one ship only showing an interrupted line of ten large boats on each side. What does this average of fourteen boats to the ship represent? The fact that only those on the lee side can be used in rough weather reduces the total to seven; two must be considered as sacrificed, smashed or capsized during launching. Five are left, with a capacity of about 140 persons—less than the ship's crew. Lifeboats? If they are lifeboats, why do they fill and sink with such rapidity? What use are rafts and life preservers in such calamities as that of the Elbe and the Bourgogne?" These are alarming statements, and they are evidently made by somebody with knowledge of his topic.

PERSONAL.

—There are probably few if any people in this country who realize that they are in a state of complete ignorance as to what causes resulted in the war between the United States and Spain. This statement is made with confidence because we have as yet to meet or hear of anybody, man, woman, or child, who was not much more ready to give than to ask information on that subject, and of course that precludes the existence of doubts as to the origin of the possibility that the trouble had been at all prevalent. It must be, however, that what passes for knowledge is mere delusion. The fact is that there would have been no war if Secretary Day had been better versed in the language of diplomacy, and from this it follows inevitably that the Secretary's deplorable limitations as a linguist, and not the intolerable condition of Cuba and the destruction of the Maine, drove the two nations to arms. This theory, on first inspection, may excite incredulity, but that feeling will instantly die away and be replaced by a beautiful and placid faith when we reveal that it is the explanation of the war which has been given to The London Times by its able and eminent New York representative. Secretary Day's responsibility for all the loss of life and treasure by this country and Spain is asserted in the course of some particularly wise remarks which The Thunderer's correspondent was moved to cable when he heard of Col. Hay's coming transfer from London to Washington. On the whole he approved of that transfer, for in his mind regret at London's loss was mingled with rejoicing that the State Department is at last "to have a head who is not merely a competent master of its business, but has wide diplomatic experience." That is desirable, it seems, because "this country is about to play a new part in the affairs of the world," and therefore we need, as Secretary of State, a man of the world who knows other worlds than Washington. Then comes the all-explaining theory: "Had that been the case a while ago, there would have been no Venezuelan question. If it be permissible now to express such an opinion, I might say that, had that been the case, there need have been no Spanish war, since a diplomatist who knew diplomatic ways would have understood that Spain meant to yield what this Government demanded. He would also have known how to make the country understand it." This is a little hard to reconcile with what has passed as the modern view of diplomacy, but what of that? The only consequence is that we must abandon the modern view and accept that of Spain, and this high authority—that he is no diplomatist who says what he means, or who imagines that other diplomatists are equally frank.

—Dr. Schweninger's tribute of affection and esteem for the great man whose closing days he had watched with such devotion gave proof of sentiments entirely commendable, and the fact that in this as in not a few other instances Bismarck won a firm and courageous friendship from a man outside of his family circle is one not to be forgotten by the Iron Chancellor's many and relentless critics. It is somewhat strange, however, and, as the saying is, "indicative of much," that this eminent physician, in recalling the good qualities of this maker of history, should have been moved to declare that, "The phrase, 'No one is great in the eyes of his valet,' did not apply to Bismarck." What does Dr. Schweninger konw of the feelings of valets? It cannot be that a practitioner of his reputation numbered himself among the personal servants of his distinguished patients; and yet—and yet—he remembered the proverb! Much interest would be taken in any expression of opinions on this mystery that might come from the really well-known doctors and surgeons of England or of the United States. Did their personal experiences ever supply them, too, with a convincing refutation of the old maxim?

—First of all the State papers, so far as we have noticed, and certainly among the first, to "come out" for Col. Theodore Roosevelt, and to put his name at the top of its editorial columns as its candidate for Governor, is The Canajoharie Courier. This paper has hitherto been a strong friend of Gov. Black; indeed, it still says: "We admire the Governor, and believe him thoroughly honest. He has made a fearless and excellent Executive, wearing no collar but his own." However, The Courier now sees only one way for this fearless and excellent person to escape the perils that threaten his career. "He must," it declares, "as speedily as possible remove the condemned State officials who are responsible for the canal steal. No man in any way smirched with the diverting of about 20 per cent. of the $9,000,000 appropriation for canal improvements can expect the support of the people at the polls this Falls. George W. Aldridge, the Superintendent of Public Works, has been condemned as at least not knowing how to make contracts that could not be wrongly construed, and through his appointees the people's money has been squandered and the contemplated and much-desired improvements to the State's waterways have been temporarily held up. The voters want no more Aldridge; he must go, and if he don't go, then the man responsible for his retention, Gov. Black, if renominated, will be sacrificed." That would have been good talk some weeks or months ago, but it makes queer reading appearing just under a heavily capitalized "For Governor, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Statesman, Businessman, Gentleman, Fighter!"

IN DEFENSE OF THE GERMANS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

H. Seiert hits the nail squarely. Germans and German-Americans are prudent and wise and do not care to be parties to a quarrel which the American newspapers have tried their best to [illegible] by insinuations, abuses, and direct insults. But they have good memories and will not forget. They have suffered materially by this treatment, but they have said nothing, not because they are afraid, but because they possess tact enough to ignore the unjustifiable charges against them. Nevertheless they average a fair amount of brains, and when the lists of soldiers and sailors, killed, wounded, sick, and active, are presented and a liberal share of German names are found among them they do "a powerful lot of thinking," and there will be a time in the future when the watchword on their part will be "Remember the American Press." S. G. LEGIRL.

New York, Aug. 25, 1898.

CONDEMNS GERMANY'S ACTION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the discussion led by several German gentlemen regarding your attitude toward the German Nation, I would say that it appears to me that some of our German-American countrymen seem not to appreciate the fact that when they become American citizens their interests should be American rather than German. No one can deny that the Teutonic race is a brave, sturdy, and progressive people, and that when they emigrate to this country and manage to get rid of their hallucinations regarding the Kaiser they are by far the best of our foreign-born citizens.

The German Emperor, with all of his braggadocio about "consecrated persons," seems to be looking out effectively for the good of his empire. This is all well and good for Germany. But just now the interests of Germany seem to be directly antagonistic to the interests of America, and no one recognizes this more fully than William II., who, being a "war lord," acts accordingly. And The Times, being a paper devoted to America, is perfectly justified in calling attention to these conditions and in condemning the insolent and aggressive acts of the Emperor and those who "preach the gospel of his consecrated person."

So also is it true that these criticisms are not directed against the German race. For my part I admire it second only to the Anglo-Saxon, but just at present the German Government has chosen to make itself absolutely inimical to the American people, and, being an American, I, emphatically condemn and resent its action. Messrs. Ludwig and Seiert would do well to remember that this country does not exist solely as a place in which they may make a better living than in Germany, and yet refuse to be anything but pro-German in their sentiments.

We did not ask them to come here, but when they do come we make so bold as to request them to become Americans, not merely in name, but in heart. Love for one's fatherland is a fine thing, but one's fatherland does not deserve to be loved when one forsakes it, emigrates to a distant land, and derives there that bread and meat which he found so scarce in the fatherland. The land that gives one food and shelter should be one's country.

There is another phase of the matter. I am sure that all German-Americans are not so grieved at The Times's editorials as Messrs. Ludwig and Seiert. I am sure that the majority have full sympathy with The Times. In America I have repeatedly heard German-born men bitterly denounce the course recently taken by the German Government, and only in sporadic instances have I known them to condemn American criticism and fall back on that trite old excuse about London lies, as though all the English-speaking journalists were in the employ of the British Government, and as though that Government were so cowardly as to engage systematically in the business of lying about the Kaiser and his ways. I am glad to believe that the great majority of German-Americans are really Americans and appreciate their responsibilities as such. ISAAC B. OWENS.

New York, Aug. 25, 1898.

WAR'S EFFECT ON THE CHURCH.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A correspondent raises the question what would Christ say if he came to New York and heard the war talk in sermon and prayer. The Master would say that the Church repudiates the Christianity which He taught, exemplified, and recorded in the four Gospels of the New Testament. We have been far, indeed, from following the meek and lowly Jesus this Summer, and we know it, and I am sorry if this knowledge is going to hurt so good and patriotic an institution as the Church. When we resume divine service next month, will there be a laugh up our sleeve? Will there be a new sense of the insincerity of our profession?

I am a church member, and I was in favor of the war, and yet I think that the Church in America must for a long time to come preach solely from the Old Testament. A very good up-to-date war religion can be gleaned from the spirit of these old books. Of course, the New Testament was forgotten, shelved, and shut up with a bang when the Church declared for war to the knife and the knife to the hilt. I admit that there is an unpleasant rapprochement here of sentiment between the American Church and the sentiment ascribed by our soldiers to the "lawless horde" in Cuba of "degraded criminals," posing also in their way as champions of liberty, and whom therefore we sought and obtained as companions in arms. How confusing this is.

Perhaps religion is a ring that we wear on the finger when we would be charmed by its beauty and light, and which we put aside in favor of something else that we trust in more in the serious business of life. DEAN ROPER.

New York, Aug. 24, 1898.

NO JUDSON ON THE MAYFLOWER.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of the 22d there appears an item referring to "A historical quilt," the property of a Mrs. Richard Lewis, who is stated to be "the descendant of the Rev. Thomas Judson, a clergyman who came over on the Mayflower." While the matter is perhaps of slight importance, still it opens the way to a possible quotation of The Times as the authority for the statement that the Rev. Thomas Judson came over in the Mayflower. In fact, the name of Judson does not appear in the list of the Mayflower passengers. There was a William Judson at Plymouth, who was an ancestor of the celebrated missionary, the Rev. Adoniram Judson, but he came to Plymouth in 1634, or fourteen years after the arrival of the Mayflower. GEORGE D. ELDRIDGE.

New York, Aug. 23, 1898.

NUGGETS.

Cruelty of Youth.

Miss Sear—I could tell of one of the heroes of the war who—who proposed to me.

Young Fidgely—Which war?—Indianapolis Journal.

An Unnecessary Question.

"Ma, is there any pie left in the pantry?"

"There is one piece, but you can't have it."

"Ma, I've had it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Her Vengeance.

Now, she was full of hate.

"The world has wronged me," she hissed, "but I shall be avenged!"

Seizing, accordingly, her pen, she started seventeen endless chains before her better nature finally asserted itself.—Detroit Journal.

A Missing Word Contest.

His tongue clove to the roof of his mouth. "I—I—that is," he faltered, "you—" And then he suddenly caught her to his bosom. "You know what I would say!" he cried. Frigidly she disengaged herself. "Another missing word fake," she muttered, pale, but calm.—Chicago Tribune.

Premature.

"You've kissed that young squirt good night and let him go, haven't you, Stella?" said a weary voice at the top of the stairway.

There was an awful silence for a moment, and then, in a timid, hesitating voice, the young man in the darkened hall below responded:

"No, ma'am, but I—I think she's going to."—Chicago Tribune.

Consistent.

"I hear," said one of the German officers at Manila, "that the Emperor Wilhelm is going to Jerusalem."

"That's right," exclaimed the Admiral. "That's in line with our national policy. We must show the world that whenever we think of a place where we have no particular business, we have a perfect right to go there and mix things up if we choose."—Evening Star (Washington).

STATE ISSUES AND VIEWS.

From The Binghamton Herald, (Ind.)

The Albany Argus doesn't believe that Platt has any love for the soldier, and it tells why when it says: "Platt and his bold warriors ought to have thought of their patriotism and love for the soldiers when it was proposed by the Assembly Democrats to give the New York volunteers $7 a month as State pay—the same as Vermont, Texas, and Massachusetts did. The 'disloyal' Democrats voted yes to a man, while the 'patriotic' Republicans solidly voted no." Platt's love for the soldiers is a hypocritical one, professed for election purposes only.

From The Utica Observer, (Dem.)

Will Roosevelt use the reputation he made in Cuba to try to shield the odious Platt crowd from the just vengeance of the people for squandering $2,500,000 on the canal job?

From The Lockport Union-Sun, (Dem.)

There is a lurking suspicion engendered by various organs that Teddy is coquetting with Senator Platt. It is possible that the rough rider is preparing to sell his political and independent birthright for a mess of Gubernatorial pottage.

From The Oswego Daily Palladium, (Dem.)

Very few of the Republican journals of the State have had the courage to defend the Governor or his administration. Instead of doing so, they either ignore him entirely or unite in vigorously booming Roosevelt. Black, the paragon of wise statesmen, the incomparable Executive, who has so nobly guarded the interests of the State and upheld the principles of the G. O. P., is thrown aside like a rotten stick, his very name tabooed in connection with a renomination.

From The Daily Argus, (Middletown, N. Y.) (Dem.)

It looks as if Platt had given the tip that Roosevelt is to be his candidate for Governor. National Committeeman Gibbs and several of the leaders of the Republican organization in Brooklyn announced Monday that they favored his nomination, and they would hardly have done so unless sure that his selection has been assented to by the "Easy Boss." If Roosevelt becomes Governor, he cannot spare the canal thieves without proving false to his life's record for sturdy honesty, and if Platt really means to nominate him it may be set down as a certainty that he has made up his mind that the canal scandal is too heavy a load for the Republican Party to carry, and proposes to sacrifice Aldridge and all the rascals, big and little, who have been involved in it.

From The Wayne Democratic Press, (Lyons, N. Y.,) (Dem.)

It was the Platt henchmen in the Legislature who defeated the bill providing $7 a month extra State pay for the soldiers. They are the same men who now claim a monopoly of the patriotism and love of country.

Platt pretends to be for Col. Roosevelt for Governor. But he isn't, and "Teddy" knows it as well as any man.

From The Binghamton Leader, (Dem.)

There is another illustration of what is called "the irony of fate" in the exhaustive efforts to secure Roosevelt's nomination now being put forth by those independent Republicans whom Mr. Black offended the machine to conciliate and to win over to his side. He succeeded, too, in great measure, but the dashing Colonel of the Rough Riders has turned up as a powerful rival, with a promising prospect of winning the favor even of the machine. It looks as if Mr. Black's political sun would set when it was only about 7:30 A. M.

From The Syracuse Courier, (Dem.)

The prediction is made that were Roosevelt Governor by Platt's connivance and assistance, he would take the bit in his mouth more quickly and more firmly than Gov. Black did, no matter how good his intentions were toward the State machine at the outset. The leopard cannot change his spots, and Roosevelt's independence, not to say stubbornness, is too deep-seated to admit of his being ruled against his own views by any political boss.

From The Oneonta Daily Star, (Ind.)

Admiration for Theodore Roosevelt is not confined to the men of his regiment of Rough Riders. Old Gen. Wheeler, as thorough a soldier as ever lived, regards Roosevelt very highly. "The great thing about him," says Gen. Wheeler, "is his absolute integrity. Some men are honest in money matters and others careful about their personal conduct. Roosevelt is both. He is a born fighter, and was shot at more times than any other man in the United States Army."

From The Elmira Daily Advertiser, (Rep.)

The possibility of the nomination of Roosevelt gives the Democratic press of the State an excessively tired feeling. It is already crawling through the tall grass armed with popguns to discharge at him. One of the highest tributes paid him consists in the consternation that fills the Democratic breast at the mere mention of his name. The press of that party can do no more than feebly wail that if he is nominated it must be as "Platt's man." The war has kept the country in a rather serious vein, but the campaign jester is donning his motley now in order to poke fun at Roosevelt. The clown will earn his salary in this campaign. The idea that the gallant Colonel is anybody's "man" ought to be laid in cold storage for later consumption.

HISPANIA ORBATA.

Somebody in England, too modest to reveal his or her name, sends us the following verses, by A. Boyd Scott, and clipped from The Glasgow Herald. While not very comprehensible, they read a good deal like poetry. Accompanying them was this, possibly explanatory, note: "Long live America! You have vanquished one Tyrant. Join hands with Britain and oppose the Muscovite encroachments and the Turkish oppressions."

Sheathe the red sword!—The night is come at last!
Noon left thee long ago, and twilight showed
A banner smitten by the hand of God;
—An eagle pinioned on the weary past!

Oh, Spain, lone mother weeping in the waste,
In these big days the little gods are fled!
Pale northern gods have stilled the Furies' quest;
And they that robbed lone Niobe are dead!

Oh peace, oh peace, did She, some child of lust,
Fill her soft mother's breasts with dragon's blood,
And rear her tender babes, a dragon's brood?
—Then, then indeed, the tyrant gods were just!

Oh peace, oh peace, God in His goodness gave
Thee mother's milk, and tender babes whose eyes
Woke softly with the sheen of Paradise,
Pure as the sun that lights their Western wave!

Are these thy children—these red isles that rise
Shameless in shame?—Who wet their lips so red?
At whose black bosom were they nourished?
Who breathed her lust upon their bloodshot eyes?

Ah weep, indeed, stoop thy dark head and weep;
Call to thy children o'er the Western sea!
—A hymn will waft across the distant deep,
And the long echo of a curse on thee!

Nay, raise thy head; nay, raise thine eyes and see
God watching from the ramparts of the north;
And see the Virgin of the West go forth,
Sprung from the hearth and home that God made free!

May God in His good mercy succor her,
—Fair foster mother! May the day-dawn be
A glory round her rich young life, till she,
Till God forget the darksome days that were!

THE CANADIAN CONFERENCE

First Business Meeting Held Behind Closed Doors by the Commissioners.

DISPUTES TO BE SETTLED

The Preferential Tariff May Be One of the Most Formidable Problems—Dingley Denies an Interview Concerning the Work.

QUEBEC, Aug. 25.—The arbitration conference adjourned this afternoon until 11 o'clock next Monday morning. After that it will meet probably each day until Sept. 2, when an adjournment will be taken until Sept. 20.

The Commissioners decline to give out anything concerning the details of to-day's work, but intimate that a number of subjects were discussed. The full scope of the work was not canvassed, nor was it determined just how much the commission will be able to accomplish in the way of a general adjustment of the questions under consideration.

It is understood, however, that before the conference adjourns next week the Commissioners will be able to judge very accurately what the final outcome of their deliberations will be. Nothing is said as to whether the commission will meet here after the recess or at Washington or some other place. An effort is being made to have the meetings continued at Ottawa, but this matter will probably not be decided until the meeting on Sept. 2. In the meantime, between this date and Monday, each commission will work separately upon various questions.

The joint meetings are held behind closed doors in the parliament buildings and no one but the Commissioners and the Secretaries are permitted to be present. No delegations have appeared during the past two days for hearings. In fact, the Commissioners do not expect to be called upon to grant many more hearings. They will work out the details of each question and then in joint session exchange views and determine what settlement, if any, can be arrived at between the two countries.

To-day's session was the first joint business meeting of the Commissioners. Although little is said by the Commissioners themselves, there is considerable discussion in the Canadian newspapers and among those indirectly connected with the conference concerning two points upon which the commission may fail to agree. Statements and interviews have been printed in the Canadian papers to the effect that the American Commissioners will insist that the present preferential tariff of the Dominion in favor of England must be done away with before any concessions on the part of the United States will be made.

Under the present considerations, Canada admits products from England at 25 per cent. less than the duty imposed upon products from the United States and other countries. Congressman Dingley has been quoted in the Montreal papers as making such a statement, but he denies having made such an assertion or any other statement of like nature.

It is said also that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's position may become an obstacle in the way of the commission's success. The assertion is made that Sir Wilfrid steadfastly declines to consider the arbitration of adjustment of any one matter under discussion unless the Americans will agree to a final settlement of all the questions. It is said that he will insist upon a complete cleaning up of all the differences or nothing at all. But all this is the talk of newspapers and outsiders. Neither Sir Wilfrid Laurier nor the Commissioners will discuss any of these points beyond the denial of the Dingley interview.

LONDON, Aug. 25. — The Graphic this morning expresses the fear that even if the Quebec Conference arrives at an agreement on the difficult problems before it the American Senate will upset its work unless American public opinion asserts itself.

ENGLAND IS NOT WARLIKE.

Rumors of Decisive Steps by Lord Salisbury to Settle with Russia Are Not Well Established.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The dispatch cabled from London to New York to the effect that Lord Salisbury, before leaving for France, informed her Majesty the Queen that in the present critical state of the relations with Russia he must resign unless her frequently expressed veto upon the prosecution of diplomacy to the point of war during her lifetime was withdrawn and he was given an absolutely free hand, and that thereupon the Ministry made definite proposals to Russia, which, in effect, amounted to an ultimatum, is an elaboration of the current gossip of the clubs and the sensational weeklies and is obviously impossible of confirmation or denial.

Circumstantial evidence all goes to disprove the statements. Lord Salisbury has been spending his vacation since Parliament adjourned in France. Sir Thomas Henry Sanderson, Permanent Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and other most important officials of the Foreign Office, and likewise the Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, M. de Staal, have been on the Continent for a long time. Apparently there are no important negotiations afoot.

England abandoned the open door policy because Russia closed the door in her face, as has been pointed out, and retreated to the policy of spheres of influence because it is necessary to appear to have some Chinese policy.

Two British ships were withdrawn from Chinese waters yesterday.

Britain's Chinese Squadron.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to a news agency from Shanghai reports that the entire available British fleet in Chinese waters has arrived at Wei-Hai-Wai, to support the demands of Sir Claude Macdonald, British Minister to China. There is no confirmation of the report obtainable from other sources.

HARVARD PROFESSOR HONORED.

Dr. Henry P. Bowditch Receives Marked Recognition Abroad.

CAMBRIDGE, England, Aug. 25.—The University of Cambridge has conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Science upon several of the delegates to the International Congress of Zoology, among them Dr. Henry P. Bowditch of Harvard University.

Dr. Henry Pickering Bowditch was born in Boston, April 4, 1840, and was graduated from Harvard College in 1861. He studied chemistry at Lawrence Scientific School, and in 1868 was granted a diploma by the Harvard Medical School. From 1868 to 1871 he studied physiology in France and Germany. In 1871 he became Assistant Professor of Physiology at Harvard Medical College, and in 1876 was elected to the full chair. He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and of numerous medical societies.

FORMING A GREATER REPUBLIC.

Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua Will Be Joined Together.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Aug. 25.—The convention which has been engaged in formulating a constitution for the United States of Central America, embracing Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua, has concluded its work. Commissioners were appointed to convene at Amapola, Honduras, on Nov. 1 next.

These Commissioners will supplant the Diet of the Greater Republic of Central America, and will assume provisional federal powers. They will make preparations for the election on Dec. 1 of a President, Senators, Representatives, and Federal Judges for terms of four years, and for the installation in office of those elected on March 1, 1899.

The federal district includes more than 3,000 square miles on the Pacific Coast. The constitution has not been submitted to a vote of the people.

To Mark the Chilean Boundary.

VALPARAISO, Aug. 25.—The Chilean and Argentine Commissioners appointed to settle the boundary dispute left to-day for Santiago de Chile. It is rumored, however, that the Argentine Commissioner, Señor Moreno, arrived without definite proposals for the demarcation of the boundary, and it is feared that further trouble will arise.

POSSEL COMMITS SUICIDE.

Alleged Wife Murderer Shoots Himself in a Restaurant at Paris—Wife's Life Was Insured.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Ernest Joseph Possel, the German who had been trying to collect a claim of £10,000 ($50,000) upon a life insurance policy issued to his late wife, an English woman, by the Urbaine Insurance Company, which had resisted payment on the ground that he had thrown her off a cliff near Florence, Italy, committed suicide last evening at the Durand Restaurant, in the Place de la Madeleine.

Possel, who called himself the Marquis de Gondeville, and pretended to be a French subject, was under heavy bail, and the authorities had ordered the exhumation of the body of his wife. Mr. Possel took a private room in the restaurant, and asked for writing materials and breakfast.

Shortly after shots were heard. The attendants, rushing in, found him lying on the floor and dying. He had shot himself in the head. Feebly waving his hand toward two letters that were lying on the table, he asked to have them delivered. They were addressed to his mother and to the Police Chief of the district.

The letter to the police functionary revealed his identity. In it Possel declared he had killed himself because of the accusations against him since the death of his wife. Possel came to Paris after his release in Italy, to obtain the insurance money on his wife's policy, but the insurance company refused to pay until the cause of his wife's death should have been established.

The maiden name of Mrs. Possel was Eleanora Beckett, and she was about twenty-one years old. The couple had been staying at Florence, and one day Possel returned alone from a drive, saying that his wife fell off the cliff, on the edge of which he was resting, while he was mending the harness.

They were married in England last March, and Possel insured her life almost immediately. It developed, after her body was found beneath the cliff, that Possel had been seen there several days before, throwing down large stones and watching their descent. The mother of Mrs. Possel, however, stoutly maintained that Possel was innocent of the charge of killing his wife.

HOPE FOR HOME RULE.

Mr. Timothy M. Healey Speaks at Dublin and Hints that America Could Free Ireland.

DUBLIN, Aug. 25.—Mr. Timothy M. Healey, Member of Parliament for North Louth, addressing a meeting at Dublin this evening, said he regarded the new Local Government act as the vestibule of home rule. There were two ways, he said, of winning the latter—either by turning the fleets and armies against the British Government or by enlisting the sympathies of British statesmen.

He favored the latter policy, and, therefore, considered the refusal of the Dublin Corporation to join in a national memorial to Mr. Gladstone as one of the gravest blunders ever committed by any public body.

In conclusion he said: "If America should insist that Ireland was equally entitled to self-government with Cuba, and should refuse any friendship or alliance with England until that was granted, incalculable blessing would result."

JAMAICA WOULD BE OURS.

England's Rich Island Wants to Become an American Colony.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 25.—The American annexation movement commenced on Monday in Manchester is rapidly spreading and finding general acceptance as the only visible alternative to ruin.

The promoters of the movement are pushing it vigorously, being desirous of strengthening the hands of Jamaica's representative at the Barbados conference, thus encouraging inter-Colonial co-operation. The sole obstacle encountered is the color question.

FEARS FOR FRENCH CRUISER.

Reported that the Bruix Has Foundered in Indian Ocean.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The evening papers report that the French armored cruiser Bruix has foundered in the Indian Ocean, but the rumor is not confirmed.

The Bruix is a steel vessel, with two screws. She is 874 feet long, 45 feet 10 inches beam, and has a draught of 19 feet 7 inches. Her displacement is 4,750 tons, and her indicated horse power 7,400, with speed of 17 knots. Her armament consists of two 7.6-inch guns, six 5.5-inch, (quick-firing,) four 2.5-inch guns, four 1.8-inch gun, and six one-pounder Maxim guns, and she has five torpedo tubes. She was launched at Rochefort in 1894.

AUSTRIAN TRADE DISCUSSED.

It Is Feared Cuban Sugar Will Compete with European Products.

VIENNA, Aug. 25.—Emperor Francis Joseph is returning from Ischl to deal with the understanding reported to have been arrived at by the Austro-Hungarian conference at Budapest. The exact terms of the agreement will not be published until it has been approved by the respective Cabinets; but it is understood that the Hungarian view prevailed. Each country will, therefore, regulate its customs and commercial relations independently, Hungary agreeing to increase her contributions to the common expenditure by 2 per cent.

The final solution of the crisis, is, therefore, still postponed to the future.

Austrian sugar manufacturers are beginning to fear that after peace between Spain and the United States has been concluded the United States will admit Cuban sugar duty free, in which case in a few years will be able to supply all the sugar America needs, thus involving a serious loss to Austria and Germany. In this case it is being asked whether American concessions to Austrian exports would make it worth while to admit American corn duty free.

ADVANCING TO EL HAJIR.

The Anglo-Egyptian Expedition Is Moving Forward to Attack.

WADY HAMED, Aug. 25.—The whole Anglo-Egyptian expedition has arrived here and the advance is now commencing to El Hajir, where final concentration will be made for the march on Omdurman, forty miles distant, which will ocupy two days, if the Khalifa decides to await attack at Omdurman, as now appears likely. Refugees are arriving daily from Omdurman. They all agree that the Khalifa means to fight. They report that he has 70,000 men. The attack is expected to occur about Sept. 4. Our camp of 20,000 men, extending three miles, with the white gunboats and an innumerable fleet of native boats, presents a picturesque and animated sight.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener's achievement so far is a brilliant operation. Some weeks ago he announced his intention to concentrate his forces at Wady Hamed on Aug. 22. He arrived there to-day. Wady Hamed is a village forty miles above Metammes, and between fifty and sixty miles from Omdurman. It is at the foot of the long Sixth Cataract, the head of which is at Shabluka.

Considering the difficulties of moving 24,000 men and impedimenta over the desert and along the Nile under a blazing sun, the achievement is proof of the splendid organization of the expedition and augurs well for the final overthrow of the Khalifa's power.

Major Gen. Archibald Hunter commands the Egyptian forces, which comprise two-thirds of the expedition and which critics agree now form capital fighting material. Major Gen. William Forbes Gatacre commands the British forces.

The Newfoundland Commission.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Sir John Bramston, former Assistant Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, and at one time Attorney General for Queensland, and Admiral Sir James Elphinstone Erskine, Commander-in-chief of the British squadron on the North American and West Indian stations, have been appointed Commissioners to investigate the French treaty rights in Newfoundland. The Earl of Westmeath has been appointed Secretary to the commission.

THE NEWPORT HORSE SHOW

Unusually Large Number of Equipages Entered for Exhibition.

EXPERIENCE OF MRS. OELRICHS

Ride on the Box Seat of a Newport 'Bus—Personal and General Notes.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 25.—Entries for all of the fifty-five classes in the coming horse show are surprisingly full. The four-in-hand and tandem classes are especially notable. Such an aggregation as 100 well-appointed turnouts has never before graced any four-in-hand or tandem parade. Among the many entries for the horse show the following is a list of the prominent exhibitors, many of whom are Summer residents:

Robert W. Goelet, H. M. Brooks, Gordon Prince, Henry Bull, E. D. Jordan, William C. Dulles, Miss French, Arthur T. Kemp, George B. Heuline, R. C. Vanderbilt, Charles T. Proctor, Charles F. Bates, Thomas M. Hilliard, Mrs. J. De Forest Danielson, Peter Goelet Gerry, E. J. Berwind, R. M. C. Lord, Miss Taylor, Hugo De Fritsch, Miss Jeanne King, Foxhall Keene, Miss Titine Hitchcock, Edward M. Neill, George B. Eustis, Bryce J. Allan, Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, Miss Belle Beach, Miss May Deering, E. S. Reynal, Mrs. William Walter Rutherlurd, Julien T. Davies, Jr., A. C. Bostwick, Willing Spencer, Miss Beatrice Goelet, Frederick P. Allen, Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Mrs. Burke Roche, Harley T. Proctor, Miss Edith Coxford, Miss Angelica L. Gerry, A. De Navarro, Gordon Prince, H. O. Havemeyer, Jr., Richard McCreery, C. Vanderbilt, Jr., A. G. Vanderbilt, William Litthauer, J. Halloway, Cal. Baker, Charles A. Baudouine, William H. Catlin, Robert L. Gerry, J. Stevens Ulman, J. H. Prince, Harry Payne Whitney, and Miss Alice C. Rogers.

At Beaulieu this evening, the Summer residence of ex-Senator and Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, a dinner was given in honor of Miss Lena Morton, daughter of Levi P. Morton, and of J. F. Brice. The guests at the dinner included Miss Swan, Miss Fish, Miss Dodge, Miss Clapp, Miss Dexter, Miss French, Miss Eustis, Miss Willoughby, Miss Fanny Jones, Miss De Neufvelle, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, M. D. Whitman, William Burden, Arthur Gray, Phillip Jewell, second; Blair Fairchild, Richard Boardman, Cyril Hatch, Charles H. Hatch, and T. Sanford Beatty. The table decorations were white and green.

After dinner a large number of the younger set arrived and a cotillion was enjoyed. Fans made up of American flags and silk American flags were among the favors used. During the evening supper was served on the piazza at small tables, the decorations being white and green. The ladies wore bunches of gardenias and the gentlemen wore the same flower.

Among the guests present at the dance were Willing Spencer, Miss French, Miss Whiting, Miss Oelrichs, Arthur Spencer, F. W. Andrews, Jr., Miss Barger, R. L. Gerry, Miss Brooks, Miss Grant, Reginald Brooks, Potter Palmer, Jr., Miss Rogers, P. G. Gerry, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Honore Palmer, I. Townsend Burden, Jr., Miss Kane, Miss Burden, Miss Lyman, Miss Clews, C. A. Munn, Miss Davies, Miss Potter, J. R. Livermore, Lispenard Stewart, Miss Hoffman, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Ralph N. Ellis, Miss Witmore, Lloyd Warren, H. R. Winthrop, M. Joosten, Harry Lehr, and P. D'Hauteville.

Mrs. J. J. Wysong entertained at dinner last evening at Greystone, the guests including Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Judge and Mrs. John Clinton Gray, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. J. De Forest Danielson, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George H. Warren, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson Spencer, Mrs. James P. Kernochan, and Col. George R. Fearing. The decorations for the tables and drawing room were American Beauty roses.

Lispenard Stewart entertained twenty-six young ladies at dinner this evening at White Lodge, they being chaperoned by Mrs. Whitney Warren. During the dinner Lignante's Neapolitan Band rendered a delightful programme. The host and his party later drove to Beaulieu to enjoy the dance given there in honor of J. F. Brice and Miss Lena Morton.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs has ridden in the cab of an engine, but it was not until this morning that Mrs. Oelrichs rode in one of the regular 'buses that carry excursionists up and down the Bellevue Avenue. The 'bus was by no means the best in use, and it is doubtful whether the driver and owner of the 'bus, who is one of the oldest in the business, knew who was his passenger on the box seat. Mrs. Oelrichs had evidently taken passage on the 'bus at Spouting Rock after a morning dip in the ocean, and was wending her way to her cottage, Rose Cliff.

The old 'bus driver, unmindful of the identity of his front seat passenger, pointed out with pride the various cottages along Bellevue Avenue and told carefully the name of the owner of each. Mrs. Oelrichs smiled and apparently enjoyed the experience and the valuable knowledge the 'bus driver was imparting for the small sum of 10 cents. Finally "Rose Cliff" entrance was reached, and before the driver was able to say "This is Mrs. Oelrichs's cottage," Mrs. Oelrichs alighted from the box seat, much to the amazement of the driver, "who knows all the cottage owners by sight."

The gentlemen in charge of the arrangements for receiving and entertaining the officers and crews of the torpedo flotilla and monitors coming have already received over $3,000 in subscriptions, and others are still to be heard from. The arrival of the ships will hardly be for several days yet, especially in the case of the four monitors now en route from Puerto Rico. In fact, it may be two weeks before the monitors arrive here, which will give the committee ample time to make its arrangements.

There is little chance of the battleships coming here in the very near future, owing to the necessary repairs and docking the ships require, but it is believed that some of the smaller ships which have been engaged in the war will be sent here. This information was received by Congressman Bull last evening from the Assistant Secretary of the Navy. The officers and men will be given a hearty reception, in which Gov. Dyer and other officials will take part.

Congressman Melville Bull and Oliver H. P. Belmont attended the meeting in Providence this morning of the committee approved by Gov. Dyer to arrange for a reception in honor of the homecoming of the First Rhode Island Volunteers and Naval Militia. Mr. Belmont has subscribed $100 toward the fund.

Mrs. George Henry Warren entertained at dinner to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., are the guests of Mrs. George L. Rives.

William S. Wells and Fernando Yznaga have returned from New York.

Col. John Jacob Astor, United States Volunteers, will report for duty at Washington Sept. 1. He will leave here at the close of the week.

R. S. Palmer, son of Mrs. G. G. Haven, has been operated upon for appendicitis at Colorado Springs, where he went three weeks ago to recuperate from the fatigue and sickness resulting from service in the navy. He was an officer on the Yale.

Mrs. Arthur T. Kemp entertained at dinner this evening.

Mrs. Potter Palmer was among the cottagers entertaining this evening.

George Von L. Meyer entertained at dinner to-night at the Golf Club.

Mrs. Benjamin Thayer entertained at luncheon yesterday.

Mrs. H. McKay Twombly, Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mrs. George L. Rives, and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., have cards out for dinners to-morrow evening.

Mrs. J. Thompson Spencer entertained at luncheon this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Cornelius Stephenson of Philadelphia, who is Mrs. Spencer's guest.

Mrs. Kautz and Mrs. Walters, who will take provisions and food to the soldiers at Montauk Point Saturday on the United States steamship Vicksburg, this afternoon requested the farmers on the island to bring fresh vegetables to the training station to go with the contributions made by the people of Newport for the sick heroes.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt is shortly to give a dinner and dance in honor of her daughter, Miss G. Vanderbilt, for her young friends at the Breakers.

Registers at the Casino include O. P. Hatch and Isidore Braggwith.

Isidore Braggwith is the guest of David H. King at Whitehall.

Arrivals at the Ocean House include H. M. Stanley, Thomas Kearney, M. A. McDonald of New York, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Devine of Washington, John E. Walker, M. D., Joseph Greer, Miss L. Green, and Miss Hattie Walker of Philadelphia, H. Lust Wilson, Q. C., and J. B. Butler Aspinwall of London.

Mrs. Henry T. Sloane will give a dinner dance on the evening of the 31st.

Mrs. E. S. Willing will entertain at dinner to-morrow evening, and Mrs. C. H. Baldwin Saturday evening.

Mrs. Charles and Mrs. Crawford of New York are the guests of Mrs. James Hardy on Victoria Avenue.

Paymaster I. Goodwin Hobbs of the flagship Brooklyn is here with his family. Paymaster Hobbs has lost about twenty pounds in weight since his last visit to his home.

Columbus C. Baldwin of New York is visiting here.

The United States ship Armenia, Commander L. C. Logan, United States Navy, arrived here this morning.

S. Carman Harriot, after visiting Newport, will stop early in September at Saratoga on his way to his camp in the Adirondacks.

DANCE AT BAR HARBOR.

Many Well-Known New Yorkers Present at the Function.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 25.—At the Malvern to-night the first large private dance of the season was given by several of Bar Harbor's most prominent society ladies. The invitations numbered over four hundred and of that number fully two-thirds were in attendance. The ladies who gave the affair were Mrs. John J. Emery and Miss Charlotte Pellony, Mrs. Morgan G. Barnwell of Tuxedo Park, N. Y.; Mrs. Bradish Johnson, of Islip, N. Y.; Mrs. Henry Cadwalader Chapman, Mrs. De Grasse Fox, Mrs. William H. Gaw, Mrs. Thomas Leaming, and Mrs. Frederick Mason of Philadelphia, and Mrs. William Goddard of Providence, R. I.

The Malvern was ablaze with the gayest of decorations. The dancing lasted until midnight, when supper was served. Among those present were the following New Yorkers: Capt. Arthur F. Cosby, Mr. and Mrs. Almeric Hugh Paget, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Fabbri and Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin, Mrs. Jules Reynal, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Condor, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gebhard, Mr. and Mrs. David Hennen Morris, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Robbins, Miss Elizabeth Jackson, Miss R. De Golcouria, Miss Dwight, Mr. and Mrs. William Lawrence Green, F. O. Beach, Arden Robbins, Howard C. Dickinson, A. T. Dwight, George W. Mairs, and William Laimbeer.

CINCINNATI BOND CONTRACT.

New Yorkers Appear Before Judge Spiegel in Regard to an Appeal.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.—Lawrence Maxwell, for Roberts & Co., the New York firm, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Wade H. Ellis appeared before Judge Spiegel Thursday in the matter of an appeal from his decision on the $15,610,000 bond contract to the Circuit Court.

The entry has not been made in the case, and this had to be agreed upon. The entry sets forth the injunction against the awarding of the contract.

An entry was finally made satisfactory to Fred Hertenstein and Peck & Shaffer, who represent Banker Gunkenberger, who brought the suit. An early hearing is to be asked in the Circuit Court, so that if the case goes to the Supereme Court a hearing may be secured there before October.

NOT ENGAGED TO THE BARON.

Mrs. Mary Shreve Ransom Denies Rumors in a Letter.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 25.—The following letter has been received from Mrs. Mary Shreve Ransom, whose rumored engagement to Baron von Norde, is creating pleasant gossip among the Kentucky colony in Chicago:

> "Hyde Park Hotel, Chicago, Aug. 24.
>
> "Please oblige me with a denial of the reported engagement of myself and Baron von Norde, of the Austrian Legation. He is simply a good friend of mine—no more—and is quite ill here at the present writing, I regret to say. We all leave shortly for Saratoga.
>
> "MARY SHREVE G. RANSOM."

Denial from Wolff, the Explorer.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—Herr Eugen S. Wolff, the well-known German explorer, who is charged with usurping a tribunal and liberating alleged murderers of missionaries in China, denies that there is any truth in the charges against him.

The Anglo-Venezuelan Dispute.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Sir Robert Threshie Reid, formerly Solicitor General and Attorney General, has been appointed additional counsel for Great Britain in the Venezuela boundary arbitration.

PLAN FOR MISS ARTHUR'S TOUR

Company Will Begin Rehearsals in Boston and Open in Detroit in October.

A. H. Canby, who has assumed the management of Miss Julia Arthur's second annual tour, is rapidly concluding his arrangements to go on the road. The company will begin its rehearsals Sept. 3, in Boston, and the opening performance will take place in Detroit a month later. "Ingomar" will be the first play rehearsed, and then in order will follow "As You Like It," a new version of "Camille," "Mercedes," and "Infidele," the latter a translation from the Italian. Owing to the great demand for "A Lady of Quality," the play will be retained in the répertoire, although it was Miss Arthur's intention to present classical plays only.

"As You Like It" and "Ingomar" are regarded as the two principal productions. They will receive special attention, as the plays have been Miss Arthur's favorites for years. In the character of Rosalind, Miss Arthur will make several changes. In the last act it has always been customary to gown the character in a very elaborate Court dress, but Miss Arthur thinks that this is wrong, as Rosalind has not carried the gown with her, and the only dress she could have secured was a peasant's dress from one of the women of the Forest of Arden.

Homer F. Emens will paint the scene representing the Forest of Arden, and it is understood that he will surpass his rose garden scene in "A Lady of Quality." Miss Arthur contemplates playing a long season this year, as in the future her seasons will consist of fifteen or twenty weeks at the most, allowing her to appear in only a few large cities outside of New York.

The company which will support Miss Arthur this year now includes Scot Inglis, Robert McWade, Joseph Allen, White Whittelsey, T. B. Bridgeland, Albert Browne, W. J. Thorold, Lawrence Miller, Herbert Fortier, William Herbert, Marcus Moriarty, J. H. Arnold, George N. Foster, J. H. Logan, Florence Conron, Ethel Knight Mollison, and Marie Bingham.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

One of the novelties of the season, now in preparation for production Sept. 5 at the Boston Theatre, is the musical farce entitled, "The Origin of the Cake Walk," by Paul L. Dunbar, with music by Will Marion. The company will be headed by Williams and Walker and the play will be staged by George W. Lederer.

The matinée given by Imre Kiralfy to the dramatic profession to witness his naval show at the Madison Square Garden will take place this afternoon. Archbishop Corrigan will be present at the performance and 500 children from the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum will also witness the spectacle.

Charles Frohman has decided to present "Little Miss Nobody" at the Broad Street Theatre, Philadelphia, on Sept. 5, instead of at the Garden Theatre next Wednesday night. It is said this change is made in order to give Richard Mansfield the use day and night of the Garden Theatre for the rehearsals for his new production, "Cyrano de Bergerac," and more likely an earlier performance than was originally intended. "Little Miss Nobody" will come into New York at a later date and at some other theatre.

When Richard Mansfield was in England recently he had Israel Zangwill, the author, read a part of one of his plays to him. When the author had finished reading the first act, Mr. Mansfield declared that the play would not answer his purpose. Mr. Zangwill became indignant, and declared that Mr. Mansfield had only heard the first act, and that he could not understand how he could have come to such a hasty conclusion as to its merits. Mr. Mansfield then asked Mr. Zangwill if he was aware that he had made a study of the stage and plays all his life, and if he didn't think he was competent to judge the merits of a play with all that experience. It was very near time that he did. Mr. Zangwill was most emphatic in saying that he did not think Mr. Mansfield was competent under such circumstances, to which Mr. Mansfield replied that Mr. Zangwill might see a thousand different pairs of shoes, but would find it very difficult to make one pair. The result was that Mr. Mansfield and Mr. Zangwill parted not in the pleasantest frame of mind.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC

A New English Musical Farce Cordially Received at Daly's Theatre.

"A RUNAWAY GIRL" WILL RUN

Paula Edwardes Divides Honors with Virginia Earl—"Caste" Opens the Stock Company Term at the Columbus.

"A Runaway Girl" is the title of the latest importation in the familiar line of London musical farce. It comes direct from the Gaiety Theatre in London, and, like all the others of its kind, was compounded in copartnership. Two dramatists, two poets, and two composers put their heads together in the making of this two-act farce, with songs. Yet the initiated will not infer that it is a work of much complexity or artistic purpose.

It is, in fact, as nearly lacking in wit, as juvenile in plot, and as silly in its few supposedly serious passages as the best of its kind. Flashes of wit in their dialogue authors of this sort of thing probably try to avoid, while imaginative power and artistic ingenuity are exerted, not in the development of the plot, or the study of character, but in the creation of pictorial divertissements.

"A Runaway Girl," however, is as good, in all ways that count for success or the reverse, as any but the very best of its kind. Its preposterous story suffices, while its scenes in Ajaccio and Venice are full of bustle and variety of color. It was produced at Daly's last night with every indication of success. The stage was frequently crowded by really comely and graceful women, fantastically but becomingly dressed. The fun, though generally childlike, was not very often positively irritating to sensible persons. The music was found to be generally taking. The tunes of Miss Earl's songs, "The Sly Cigarette," (she smoked a cubeb in accompaniment last night,) "The Singing Girl," and "The Boy Guessed Right," will linger in the air all next Winter. Mr. Cyril Scott has a telling song, called "Not the Sort of Girl I'd Care About," which he sings with a chorus of pretty women. Mr. Powers and Miss Gilman have a new set of dialect dances, (so to speak,) a British darky song, (very pretty and very unlikely, and quite in the Eugene Stratton style,) and a game of follow-my-leader in a song about "The Man from Cook's." Mr. Herbert Gresham and Miss Paula Edwardes have a burlesque Spanish duet, while Miss Edwardes, who, in her impersonation of a Cockney street musician, reveals new skill as a comic actress, and shares the best honors of the performance with Miss Earl, has a capital comic song expressing her yearning for "'Igh Society" which will be whistled and sung all over town before the week is out. "Listen to the Band," sung by Miss Yvette Violette and the chorus, is also effective.

Miss Earl is a convent school girl who runs away, becomes a street singer, and falls in love with the right man at the wrong time. Mr. Scott is the man. Mr. Powers is an English jockey transformed, first, into an impossible courier and then a contrabandista, or something equally awful, with a dreadful mission imposed upon him. George Lesoir makes much, without needless elaboration, of the rôle of a crafty, murderous dago. Young Tom Hadaway has one of the out-of-date, conventional rôles, with which this piece is overburdened, in which he shows some comic ability.

The choristers are convent school girls, postillions, flower girls, and the girls in sabots. A carnival fete in Venice is an incident of the last act, and is brilliantly executed. The dancing is all fair.

Some of the first and much of the last act might be omitted to the advantage of the public, but doubtless the dull passages will be retained, as the time they fill is used by performers not employed in them to change their dresses. But even as it is now, "A Runaway Girl" ought to run well.

The house was crowded last night, and if the performers suffered they may find some sort of consolation in the fact that the people in the body of the theatre suffered, too. There was a general rush for the lobbies and the street in the single entr'acte. The heat in the theatre was almost unbearable. That the piece should survive such an introduction may be taken as a sign of its vitality.

Lord Coodle	Wilfred Clarke
Guy Stanley	Cyril Scott
Professor Tamarind	Herbert Gresham
Flipper	James T. Powers
Signor Paloni	Henry Stanley
Hon. Bobby Barclay	Eric Scott
Mr. Creel	Thomas Hadaway
Santa Cruz	Frank Regis
Boccaccio	Charles Bates
Doloroso	Percy Smith
Leonello	Arthur Donaldson
Pietro Poscara	George Lesoir
Winifred Grey	Virginia Earl
Lady Coodle	Catherine Lewis
Dorothy Stanley	Yvette Violette
Alice	Mabelle Gilman
Carmenita	Paula Edwardes
Fraulein Ehrenbreitstein	Belle Harper
Mrs. Creel	Gerda Wismer.

"CASTE" AT THE COLUMBUS.

Robertson's Comedy Is Presented in a Creditable Manner.

After having postponed the opening of its season on two occasions the Columbus Theatre Stock Company presented T. W. Robertson's comedy "Caste" last night without the services of Miss Una Abell, who was to play the part of Polly. Owing to her severe illness, the rôle was played by Miss Agnes Knights. Frank Mordant's impersonation of Eccles was an artistic representation of the shabby and selfish old man, who likes nothing better than to load himself up with gin and talk by the hour on the woes of the workingmen, whose champion he professes to be.

The other members of the company did creditable work. William G. Beach was pleasing and earnest in his work as the Hon. George D'Alroy, and Fraser Coulter played Capt. Hawtree with gentlemanly ease. Charles W. Bowser was a capital Samuel Gerridge, and Miss Kate Denin Wilson was a dignified Marquise St. Maur. Miss Alberta Gallatin played the part of Esther Eccles, and Miss Agnes Knights made a jolly and fascinating Polly Eccles.

The theatre has been thoroughly renovated. The interior is finished in a rich red and gold, and in the lobby hang a dozen oil panels of America's greatest actors, prominent among them being Booth, Barrett, and Jefferson.

CHICAGO MANAGER FAILS.

Russell Sage, His Landlord, Among the Creditors Who Have Filed Claims.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 25.—Harry B. Clifford, lessee of the Savoy and Gaiety Theatres, filed a petition for voluntary bankruptcy in the United States District Court to-day, estimating his liabilities at $53,000 and his assets at $6,000. Promissory notes, given at different times in the last few years, constitute the bulk of the liabilities. Frank Blair and James Kelly, actors, claim $150 and $90 respectively.

Other creditors are Irving Fish, a real estate broker of New York, who has filed a claim for $4,750, and Russell Sage, who has an account of $2,750 for rentals. Charles Counselman of Chicago is the largest creditor, Clifford, according to the schedule, being indebted to him to the extent of $10,050. Charles French of Seymour, Conn., presented a claim for $4,000.

Hot Day Leads to Lock-out.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 25.—The silk weavers employed by the Phoenix Silk Manufacturing Company quit work yesterday, saying it was too hot to work. Superintendent Dowell immediately telegraphed to Mr. Tilt, principal owner of the mill. The reply was: "If they refuse to work, close down the weaving department for the remainder of the week." This morning the weavers were told that their services were not needed before Monday. This angered the men, and a meeting was held. What was done has been kept secret. More than 200 weavers have been thrown out of work.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Rev. Dr. Courtland Wilcox Anable.

The Rev. Dr. Courtland Wilcox Anable, for many years a prominent Baptist clergyman, died on Wednesday evening at his home in New Brighton, Richmond Borough. He was born at Bethlehem, near Albany, N. Y., July 28, 1825, and passed his early youth in Utica. He was graduated from Union College in 1846, and, after studying law in the office of Spencer & Kernan of Utica, where he was a fellow-student with Roscoe Conkling, and in the office of Josiah Randall of Philadelphia, he was admitted to the Philadelphia bar. After practicing law for three years he entered Madison Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1854, and then devoted the next thirty-six years of his life to active service in the Baptist ministry.

His first pastorate was at Germantown, Penn., after which he was successively pastor of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church of Brooklyn, the Old Cambridge (Mass.) Baptist Church, the North Adams Baptist Church, the First Baptist Church of Springfield, Mass., and the Adams (Mass.) Baptist Church. He was known as an able preacher and a warm and sympathetic pastor. The present Washington Avenue Church and the Old Cambridge Church were erected during his ministry, the latter at a cost of $130,000, paid in before dedication.

In 1890 he retired from active pastoral work and had since resided at New Brighton. Union College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1867. He was twice married—in 1855, to Virginia, daughter of Sir Richard Dingly of St. Bartholomew, West Indies, and in 1863 to Miss Emma V. Sylvester of New York. A widow and four sons survive him.

The Rev. William H. Ford.

The Rev. William H. Ford died Tuesday evening from a complication of diseases at his home, 513 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn. He had been ill for some time, and his poor health compelled him to retire from the ministry several years ago. He was born in Philadelphia Sept. 12, 1848, and was a graduate of the Union Theological Seminary, this city. His first charge was in a small country church in this State, where he remained for a number of years, and in 1883 accepted a call to the Middle Reformed Church, Brooklyn. For four years he was the pastor of this church, and in 1887 he went to the Old Bushwick Church, on Humboldt Street, Brooklyn. The funeral was held at 8 o'clock last night at the house. The Rev. Dr. T. L. Townsend, assistant pastor of St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn, officiated. Two sons and one daughter survive him.

Charles Victor Sass.

Charles Victor Sass, a well-known newspaper man, died Wednesday afternoon in Paterson, N. J., where he was visiting friends. Mr. Sass was educated at St. John's College. In connection with the late Alexander Kent he conducted The Sporting World, a paper devoted to sports, and under the nom de plume of "Centaur" wrote many articles relating to turf matters. At the time of his death he was a member of the staff of The Commercial Advertiser, and had served both as city editor and sporting editor of The Mail and Express. For several years past he had been Secretary of the Brighton Beach Racing Association, and was widely and favorably known to horsemen throughout the country. He leaves a wife, but no children.

Mrs. Charles L. Colby.

Mrs. Charles L. Colby of this city died from the effects of a surgical operation Wednesday at Roosevelt Hospital. She was the widow of Charles L. Colby, who was at one time Director of the Union Pacific Railroad and prominent in New York financial circles. Mrs. Colby was fifty-four years old, and was a daughter of the late Benjamin Knowlton, well known in North Carolina. She was associated with the Woman's Exchange, the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, and the Young Women's Christian Association. She was also interested in the J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital. Two sons survive her, Howard A. and Everett Colby.

Obituary Notes.

ALBERT D. DARBY, sixty-eight years old, of Plainfield, N. J., died suddenly yesterday afternoon of heart failure at his office, 101 Bleecker Street, Manhattan.

CHARLES K. BATES, who had been engaged in the wholesale clothing business in this city for many years, died Wednesday of heart disease at his Summer home in Derby, Vt. He was a native of Derby and received his education in that town.

ERNST MARJOT, the oldest artist in California, died yesterday, aged seventy-one years. He was born in St. Malo, France, and went to California forty-five years ago. His paintings are in many public and private houses in San Francisco and in Mexico.

RICHARD HAYDOCK, a well-known citizen and Republican in the Borough of Richmond, died yesterday at his home, as the result of injuries received by falling down stairs. Mr. Haydock was for a number of years a member of the Republican General Committee of Richmond County. He was seventy-five years old.

GEORGE C. GORDON, the millionaire banker of Brockport, died yesterday at his Summer residence at Troutburg, on the shore of Lake Ontario. He had been President of the First National Bank of Brockport since 1881. Besides the banking business, Mr. Gordon possessed large holdings of real estate in Western New York, as well as large lumber interests in the West.

MRS. E. B. JOHNSON, (Floretta Barrett,) an author and artist, died at her home in Burlington, Vt., on Tuesday. She was the daughter of the late Solomon Barrett of New York, from whom she inherited her literary tastes. "Rocks and Romanie" was one of her most popular works. Her home was adorned by a number of works of art, which she produced before the failure of her health.

MRS. ANNA P. H. ALLEN died at her home, 143 West Forty-fifth Street, on Wednesday. She was seventy-five years old, and was descended from a well-known family of Washington, D. C. In 1842 she married the late Jonah D. Hoover, who was appointed Marshal of the District of Columbia, under President Pierce. Some time after the death of her first husband she married William H. Allen, an architect, of Baltimore, Md., who died in 1882. Funeral services were held at her home last evening.

E. L. JOHNSTON died Tuesday night at the home of his son, 318 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street. Mr. Johnston was born in Dublin in 1822, and was graduated from Pharmacy Hall, in that city, in 1852. In the same year he came to this country, settling in New York. In 1853 he was appointed Chief Apothecary on Ward's Island, and a year later Chief Apothecary of the New York Hospital, which position he held for fifteen years. In 1870 he established a drug store, but retired from business several years ago.

MRS. ELIZABETH C. COTTE was buried from the home of her son, Ralph Watson Kenyon, 43 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, last evening, the Rev. Dr Swentzel officiating. Mrs. Cotte died in Saratoga on Monday, from old age. She was born in 1809, and when a young girl delivered the ode of welcome to Marquis de Lafayette in St. Paul's Church, of which her father was an officer. In 1844 she married John Kenyon, brother of the builder of Commodore Perry's Lake Erie fleet, and survived him twenty-nine years. She subsequently married Mr. Cotte, whom she also survived. She leaves one son, Ralph Watson Kenyon, Colonel of the Fourteenth Regiment Veterans' Association, and one brother, Robert Howard.

THE LAFAYETTE MONUMENT.

Melville E. Stone Added to the Commission, Which Is Now Complete.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Melville E. Stone has accepted the position on the Lafayette Monument Commission tendered to him by Ferdinand W. Peck, Commissioner General from the United States to the Paris Exposition. This fills the committee. It is composed of William R. Day, Secretary of State; William B. Allison, Iowa; Dr. Edward Everett Hale, Massachusetts; Dr. W. T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, Washington; John W. Mackey, President Commercial Cable Company, New York; Frank Thomson, President Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Pennsylvania; Charles A. Collier, Mayor of Atlanta; Alexander H. Revell, Chicago, and Melville E. Stone, General Manager of The Associated Press, Chicago.

Commissioner Peck will be the Chairman of the committee and Alexander H. Revell the First Vice Chairman. R. J. Thompson of the United States Commission to the Paris Exposition will be Secretary.

Mr. Peck says he proposes to make the Lafayette Monument one of the crowning features of the exhibit of this country at the Paris Exposition in 1900. The present plans are to dedicate the monument to the memory of the great French patriot who came to the assistance of the colonies during the revolution on the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Peck's present arrangements are to leave for New York Sunday and sail for Paris the latter part of next week.

Spanish Prisoners Set Free.

Capt. Emilio Ortirbo, Supercargo Esteban Goitra, Chief Engineer José Martin, and Cook Bartolome Cabre of the Spanish war tug Humberto Rodrigu, which was captured in the harbor of Santiago on July 21, who have been prisoners in the Ludlow Street Jail since the vessel was brought to this port, were discharged yesterday by Commissioner Alexander.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

R. & W. NAKODAS. R. & W.
The popular Summer collar.

DIED.

ANABLE.—At his residence, at New Brighton, Staten Island, on Wednesday, Aug. 24, Rev. Courtland Wilcox Anable, D. D., aged 73 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 2 Henderson Av., New Brighton, on Saturday at 1:15 P. M.

Boston and Springfield (Mass.) papers please copy.

COLBY.—Suddenly at Roosevelt Hospital on Aug. 24, Anna Sins Colby, widow of Charles L. Colby.

Funeral services will be held at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 4 West Forty-sixth Street, Friday, Aug. 26, at 1 P. M.

KELLY.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Aug. 20, 1898, at Vulcan, Mich., William Ashcom, son of William and Annie A. Kelly, aged 11 years.

McADAM.—Suddenly, on Wednesday evening, Aug. 24, 1898, Quintin McAdam, in the 75th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, Nyack, N. Y., Friday, 26th inst., at 3:15 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of train leaving foot of Chambers Street at 1:20 P. M., via Northern Railroad of New Jersey. Kindly omit flowers.

ROLSTON.—On Thursday, Aug. 25, 1898, at his residence, Armagh, Babylon, L. I., Rosewell Graves Rolston, in the 66th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILKIE.—At his late residence, 33 West 130th St., on Aug. 25, James Wilkie, in the 75th year of his age.

Funeral services at St. Andrew's Church, 5th Av. and 127th St., on Saturday at 2 P. M.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.

Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED AUG. 25.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Aug.
APOLITO, Antonio, 112 Ridge St.	1	25
ALLEN, Anna P. H., 143 W. 45th St.	75	24
BENEDITTI, Genoveffa, 326 E. 109th.	16	24
BOTTIGLIERI, Francesco, 154 W. 28th	55	23
BRUNNER, Jacob, Randall's Island.	1	20
BUCKINGHAM, M. E., 216 W. 37th.	54	23
BATES, Mabel, 214 W. 64th St.	4	23
BARTELS, Heinrich, 43 E. 133d St.	48	24
BELEMAN, Katie, 383 11th Av.	3	24
BRUCE, Loretta, 864 Columbus Av.	1	23
BAKER, Eveline, Childrens' Hospital.	1	24
CLINE, Eliza, 100 E. 89th St.	84	23
CONNELL, J. N., St. Joseph's Hos.	35	22
CALLAHAN, Thomas, Riverside Hos.	1	24
CLARK, John W., ship Relief	18	19
COLAGNLO, Annie, 236 E. 10th St.	1	25
COHEN, Louis, 18 Pitt St.	2	25
COGAN, Frank, 951 Amsterdam Av.	3	24
CHILD, Charles, 979 3d Av.	61	24
CARROLL, Teresa A., 1,767 Park Av.	4	25
COSTELLO, Mary E., 223 E. 82d St.	26	23
COHEN, Israel, 42 Pitt St.	67	24
CARROLL, Walter E., 1,767 Park Av.	2	23
CULLY, Martin, 24 W. 99th St.	40	23
COLBY, Anna S., Plaza Hotel	54	24
DEMPSEY, Kate, 206 E. 98th St.	55	23
DEMPSEY, Mary, 227 E. 29th St.	51	25
DONLON, Winifred, 710 9th Av.	48	24
DOWNING, Mamie, 180 E. 108th St.	16	23
DAVIS, Charles P., Brooklyn	63	24
DUFFY, Catherine, 237 W. 60th St.	35	24
DUFFY, Kate, foot Corlears St.	1	24
DZIENISZCWSKI, H., 410 W. 17th.	1	24
ECKERT, Susannah, 965 E. 133d St.	55	23
FARRELL, Edward, 311 E. 35th St.	63	23
FELTON, Henry, 26 Beach St.	70	24
FISCHER, Samuel, 55 Columbia St.	12	24
FISCHER, Charles W., 434 E. 120th.	81	24
GOODWIN, Charles, 1,428 2d Av.	27	24
GUTMAN, Herman, 718 E. 5th St.	4	24
GAPIN, Belle, 40 Forsyth St.	1	25
GOULET, Mary, 309 E. 112th St.	36	24
GOLDBUM, Arch., 7 E. 106th St.	3	24
HUBER, Olgar, 113 W. 23d St.	1	23
HARRINGTON, John, 223 Mott St.	33	23
HUGHES, Harold, Pelham Av.	7	23
HUSBAND, W. J., Home for Incurables	46	23
ICKRATH, Hugo, 45 1st Av.	54	23
JOOS, Hilda, 2,108 1st Av.	1	24
JAYNE, William, 346 W. 122d St.	70	24
JORDAN, Jane, 519 W. 28th St.	67	25
JONES, Patrick, 11 King St.	49	25
KRASER, John, 657 E. 161st St.	36	22
KERAST, Katharine, 4,295 3d Av.	1	23
KONIGOPLIN, J., 7 Washington St.	27	21
KNOEPFLER, Samuel, 302 E. 2d St.	50	25
KREUTER, Carrie, 515 E. 12th St.	1	23
KIELY, Eliza, 178 W. 81st St.	48	24
KANE, William, 213 E. 70th St.	56	24
KOCH, Charles, 227 E. 105th St.	56	24
KAHLERT, Charles, 3d Av. and 189th	1	23
KIRCHBAUER, Babel, 779 E. 182d St.	1	23
LITTLE, Raymond, 268 Bowery	42	24
LYNCH, Ellen, 47 Grand St.	44	22
LEE, Margaret, 153 Cherry St.	29	23
McKENNA, Veronica, 37 City Hall Pl.	2	22
McDONALD, Thomas, 157 E. 22d St.	27	22
McENTEE, Hugh, 509 11th Av.	48	23
McDONALD, John T., 14 E. 115th St.	1	23
McCAUL, Harry, 416 W. 47th St.	2	24
MUHLMEISTER, Henry, 29½ Morton.	84	23
METTERNMAYER, G., 823 10th Av.	43	24
MORSE, Emilie S., 221 W. 69th St.	58	24
MOLINECK, Joseph, 411 E. 115th St.	2	24
MACKIN, Thomas, Seton Hospital	34	23
MAY, Caroline, 32 W. 113th St.	70	24
NICHOLAS, Edward H., 60 E. 33d St.	70	22
NORRIS, Mary, 84 Horatio St.	65	22
NOLAN, Mary, 118 E. 90th St.	34	23
O'ROURKE, Mary, 224 Avenue C.	35	24
OSTMAN, Carl, 229 E. 26th St.	58	22
O'BRIEN, Joseph, 190 Waverly Place.	44	22
PALMER, Mary, 305 W. 15th St.	2	25
PORTER, Annie, 153 W. 98th St.	73	24
RAO, Francesco, 262 Elizabeth St.	2	22
ROONEY, John, 835 8th Av.	27	23
ROSSA, Henry, 544 W. 37th St.	1	25
REID, James M., 566 10th Av.	2	24
SCOTT, Betty, 265 W. 146th St.	51	22
SIMMONS, Mary, 80 Broome St.	80	23
SMITH, Annie, City Hospital	35	23
SCHENONE, Rosa, 90 Baxter St.	2	24
SHIRLEY, James, 151 E. 66th St.	75	24
STRAUB, Agatha, 306 E. 70th St.	67	25
STEWART, Loretta F., 217 E. 10th St.	1	24
SHERIDAN, William, 327 E. 48th St.	60	23
SCHWARZBACH, Morris, 1,515 1st Av	49	24
SULLIVAN, Mary, 242 E. 94th St.	17	23
TUDELLI, Teresina, 251 E. 109th St.	1	23
USSAT, Leopold, 232 E. 88th St.	45	24
VANDERHOFF, M. J., Randall's Isl.	32	22
VYKORAL, Maggie, 118 Sheriff St.	1	24
WARNKE, Adolph, 236 Greenwich St.	19	25
WOHLMAN, Fanny, 137 Delancy St.	1	24
WINFIELD, Alonzo, 329 W. 29th St.	30	24
WALES, Cecelia, Lebanon Hospital	28	24
WILLIAMS, Margaret, 414 E. 124th St.	1	24
WOOD, Eleanor, 1,990 Bathgate Av.	77	23
WESELY, Anthon, 312 E. 54th St.	17	24
WOLFRAM, Otto E., 179 E. 96th St.	11	23
ZAPPOLI, Rosina, 418 E. 47th St.	1	25

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Aug.
ANDERSON, Andrew, 244 Columbia.	20	24
BUCHLER, George M., 611 Evergreen Av.	69	23
BARNEY, Laura E., 144 7th Av.	12	24
BATTERLY, Ethel M., 336 Linwood.	1	24
BURINSKAS, Amelia, 49 Hudson Av.	1	24
BICKERTON, Mary M., 961 De Kalb Av.	62	24
CAMWELL, Carrie L., 156 Dean St.	29	24
CLARK, Albert G., 945 Grand St.	70	23
CLARK, Sarah A., 72 Lafayette Av.	90	23
COOGAN, Christopher, 5 State St.	1	24
CAVANAGH, Margaret, 1,086 Herkimer St.	26	23
CASHEN, Patrick, 124 N. 5th St.	75	24
DEEGAN, Mary, 109 Luqueer St.	52	24
DONOHUE, Mary, 406½ 13th St.	53	23
FOERSTLER, Walburga, 244 Livingston St.	63	23
HOLM, Thora K. V., 75 Driggs Av.	10	23
HASSLINGER, Rosine, 233 Hopkins.	52	24
KAVANAGH, Jane, 99 N. 4th St.	70	24
KELLOCK, Sarah, 163 Clarkson St.	49	23
KEARNEY, Bridget, 660 6th Av.	36	24
MENGE, Lewis, 292 Myrtle Av.	48	23
MULLIGAN, John A., 273 Hemlock St.	1	24
McGEE, John F., 112 Pyerson St.	31	24
McKEOGH, Mary, 275 Nassau Av.	56	24
NICK, Sophia, Lutheran Hospital	61	24
O'BRIEN, William, 227 Belmont Av.	1	24
O'CONNELL, Bridget, 62 Degraw St.	36	23
POPE, Jane E., 246 McDonough St.	82	23
REIS, Josephine A., 305 Keap St.	1	24
RAGOVIN, Rosie, 83 Seigel St.	1	24
SCULLIN, Frederick, 178 Oakland St.	1	24
SPARKS, Edwin D., 669 Gates Av.	40	23
SCHNEIDER, August, 415 S. 4th St.	2	23
SPEARMAN, Anna, 1,299 St. Marks Av.	1	24
SMITH, Jane, 87 Carleton Av.	60	24
STERN, Gertrand, 79 Hamburg Av.	1	24
SPEARS, Mildred, 160 5th Av.	31	24
STIMUS, David L., 540 11th St.	60	23
STONER, William, 84 Humboldt St.	1	23
SHARPLEY, Charles, Kings Co. Hos.	81	24
SCHEAD, John, Flatbush and Av. H.	35	23
SYRETT, Grace, 187 Spencer St.	1	24
SPENCE, Janet, 7 Middagh St.	82	25
SOUTHARD, Walter A., 1,018 Bedford Av.	44	23
SCHERMERHORN, William B., 97 Liberty St.	58	24
TAMARINO, Michael, 1,020 Manhattan Av.	6	24
VEDERA, Susana M., 920 Metropolitan Av.	1	24
WURM, Elsie, 1,650 De Kalb Av.	1	24
WERNIMUND, John, 231 St. Nicholas Av.	52	23
WATSON, Agnes, 173 5th Av.	1	23

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FINANCIAL.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.

REORGANIZATION.

To the holders of The Mercantile Trust Company Certificates or Receipts of Deposit for the First Preferred Stock, Second Preferred Stock, and Common Stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Pursuant to the Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, dated June 22, 1898, the undersigned hereby call for payment of the SECOND INSTALLMENT, being fifty per cent. of the cash payment of $2 per share deposited to be made by depositors of the First Preferred Stock, and $20 per share deposited to be made by depositors of the Second Preferred Stock and Common Stock as consideration for shares of the new Company.

Payment of each installment, being at the rate of $1 PER SHARE of First Preferred Stock deposited, and $10 PER SHARE of Second Preferred Stock and Common Stock deposited, must be made to the undersigned, for account of the Syndicate, at the office of the Depositary, The Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, or its London Agency, the London and Westminster Bank, Limited, 40 Lothbury, London, on or before SEPTEMBER 9TH, 1898.

Payments must be receipted for by the Depositary or its London Agency on the Certificates of Deposit or receipts.

Failure to pay such installment on or before such date will subject the deposited stock and any cash paid thereon to forfeiture to the Syndicate, as provided in the Reorganization Agreement.

Dated New York, August 25th, 1898.

SPEYER & CO.,
KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
SPEYER BROTHERS,
Reorganization Managers.

The Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company

REORGANIZATION.

To Holders of Central Trust Company's Certificates of Deposit for Common Stock and Preferred Stock:

Notice is hereby given that a further installment of One Dollar per share of common stock, and Two Dollars per share of preferred stock, represented by the above Certificates of Deposit, has been called by the undersigned committee, and is payable on or before the twenty-ninth day of August, 1898, to the Central Trust Company of New York. At the time of payment the Certificates of Deposit must be presented to said Trust Company for indorsement of such payment thereon. This is the second installment payable under the Plan of Reorganization, and, including the One Dollar per share paid to the Stockholders' Committee, is the third payment.

Dated New York, August 12th, 1898.

LOUIS FITZGERALD,
J. KENNEDY TOD,
GEORGE COPPELL,
EUGENE DELANO,
WILLIAM A. DICK,
Reorganization Committee.
ALVIN W. KRECH,
Secretary, 120 Broadway, N. Y.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

Wall Street observers who were to any extent feeling discouraged over the security market's recent hesitation found yesterday ample reasons for new faith. Business was not rushing during the early hours, but before the close pronounced activity developed; and it was activity productive of strength.

***

The market showed in many ways broadening tendencies. In many ways was made clear the intrinsic strength of it.

One development of exceptional importance was in the disclosure that London and Berlin are confidently buying American stocks—being finally without laborious efforts to disguise their new investment policy. It can be stated here upon the authority of an international banker (among the foremost in Wall Street) that European investments in American stocks and bonds during the past sixty days have reached a magnitude beyond the total hitherto of all Europe's purchases here since 1893.

The European investor is not a sleepy person. He is wide awake in the affairs of the world. American prosperity is not beyond the reach of his vision. And opportunities to make money are not scoffed at by the foreign financier, whether that opportunity be in America or elsewhere, for international prejudices never affect to rise superior to profits clearly offering.

New European buying in this market is significant.

***

Yesterday's market made another disclosure of consequence—the developed disposition to make investments on the foundation of the magnificent new prosperity which the Western States are enjoying. St. Paul and Burlington, and the Northern Pacifics, and the Union Pacifics gained as market leaders. Especially did the Pacific stocks have prominence, Northern Pacific common being traded in to an extent beyond any other stock on the list. The records that these well-managed properties in the Northwest are making put all past railroad history behind.

In the Northern Pacific especially is there shown a situation beyond all precedent in American railroad progress. Only a little while ago, as a victim of maladministration thrust into bankruptcy, it has—after thoroughgoing reorganization—come into an animated prosperity beyond all that most ardent enthusiasts at its origin ever dared hope for. But a year or two ago in the hands of receivers, it is now not only paying the current expenses upon which formerly it was forced to default, but it is earning interest upon every bond on every branch of its system, earning (and paying) dividends upon preferred stock which only a little while ago was sneered at in Wall Street as worthless—not only making this phenomenal record, but actually earning (and officially preparing to pay) dividends upon its common stock.

Record like this Wall Street never before had before it. And small wonder it is that enthusiasm shows in Wall Street, small wonder that beyond 50,000 shares of such a property's common stock will be bought—as yesterday—in a single session of the Stock Exchange.

But the Northern Pacific is valuable as an example—beyond merely the returns it is making to its own friends and owners. It reflects. It stands in a representative way for the new West—the West revolutionized from penury into prosperity.

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Government bonds were steady. There were sales of $10,000 fours, 1907, coupon, at 111½, and $41,000 threes, when issued, at 105⅛.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	1⅝	Met. Street Ry.	1¼
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	1½	Minnesota Iron	1½
Am. Sugar Ref.	2⅝	N. Y. Central	⅝
American Tobacco	4⅜	Northern Pacific	1⅝
Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	½	Northern Pac. pf.	1⅝
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1¼	Ore. R. R. & N. pf.	½
Chi. & East. Illinois	1½	Pacific Coast	1
Chi., M. & St. Paul	½	Pac. Coast 1st pf.	1¼
Chi. & Northwest	½	People's Gas, Chi.	⅝
Chicago Term. tr. pf.	1⅜	Pitts. & West. pf.	1
C., C., C. & St. L.	⅝	Rio G. West. pf.	1
Consolidated Gas	1¼	Stand. R. & T.	1¼
Consolidated Ice	⅝	Texas Pacific	⅝
Consolidated Ice pf.	1	Twin City R. T.	⅝
Kan. City, P. & G.	½	Union Pacific	1
Laclede Gas	⅝	Union Pacific pf.	1
Lake Erie & W. pf.	½	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	1¼
Manhattan Consol.	2⅝		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Malt. pf.	⅝	Nat. Linseed Oil	½
Am. Steel & Wire	1⅛	N. J. Central	½
Am. Steel & W. pf.	⅝	N. Y. Air Brake	2
Brunswick City	⅝	Ore. R. R. & Nav.	½
Canada Southern	1½	P., C., C. & St. L.	½
Col. Fuel & Iron	½	Pullman Car	1
Col., H. V. & Tol.	½	Reading	1
Delaware & Hudson	1⅜	St. L. Southwest. pf.	⅞
Erie 2d pf.	⅝	U. S. Rubber pf.	1
Internat. Paper	⅝	Wabash pf.	½
Internat. Paper pf.	⅝	West Chi. Street	1¼
Michigan Central	⅝		

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	2⅝	So. P., Cal., con. 5s	1
Austin & N.W. 1st 5s	2½	Stand. R. & T. inc.	2½
Dallas & Waco 1st	1	Texas Pacific 2d	1

There were no declines.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@3 per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days to four months, and 3½ per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4½ per cent. for choice single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House exchanges, $135,366,249; balance, $7,676,218; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $172,975.

Money on call in London at ¼@½ per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 1⅝@1¾ per cent. for short and 1⅝ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was heavy. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.84 for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.83½@$4.83¾ for sixty days, $4.85⅛ for demand, $4.85⅝@$4.85¾ for cable transfers, and $4.82½@$4.83¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21⅞ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94⅛@94 9-16 and 95 1-16, and guilders at 40 1-16@40¼.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—30@35c discount. Boston—12½@16 2-3 discount. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 40c discount; over the counter, par. St. Louis—Par.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—New York Central ⅝, to 122½; Erie first preferred ⅛, to 39½; Louisville and Nashville ⅝, to 61⅝, and Illinois Central ⅝, to 115½. Declined—St. Paul ¼, to 115⅝; Erie ⅛, to 14⅝, and Atchinson ⅛, to 14⅝. Canadian Pacific sold at 88. British Consols declined ⅛, to 110 11-16, for both money and the account.

The Bank of England rate of discount remains unchanged at 2½ per cent. The weekly statement shows the following changes from the last report: Total reserve increased, £342,000; circulation decreased, £261,000; bullion increased, £80,475; other securities decreased, £876,000; other deposits decreased, £882,000; public deposits increased, £824,000; notes reserve increased, £373,000; Government securities increased, £81,000. The proportion of reserve to liability, which last week was 47.21 per cent., is now 48.30 per cent., against an advance from 52.44 per cent. to 54.48 per cent. in the corresponding period last year.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased, 15,800,000 francs; Treasury accounts current decreased, 2,250,000 francs; gold on hand increased, 2,400,000 francs; bills discounted decreased 10,125,000 francs; silver on hand increased 1,600,000 francs.

FACTS FROM AN AUTHORITY.

President Roswell Miller of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company was in New York yesterday to attend a routine meeting of the Directors of the company. He talked of the condition of the St. Paul system and the general business prospect with a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"General business conditions," he said, "are good universally, so far as my observation goes. They are certainly good through our territory. The crop question is settled. It is going to be big—immense. And we're going to have our share of haulage and it will be a big share, as it is a big crop. The St. Paul is well prepared to meet any demands, as it has plenty of rolling stock. When the movement is going to start I can't say.

"Speaking for our system, I have noted a tendency on the part of farmers to stack their wheat for higher prices. This is because of last year's prosperity, which made them independent. They can hold their wheat as long as they wish. They have the money to hold out on.

"I can illustrate why they are independent by this instance. I know of a Mississippi River farmer in Wisconsin who sold three crops in the Leiter deal. The outlook for corn on our system is very good, but this grain is only raised through our territory for consumption. It is used for feeding. We are not a corn road.

"The general railroad prospects are, in my judgment, as bright as they have ever been in the history of railroads, and St. Paul is in the van in this era of prosperity.

"The next dividend? Well, that is a subject on which I don't care to talk. The showing will be good, but curiosity will have to wait to be satisfied till the 8th of next month.

"St. Paul is pushing ahead in the line of betterments and improvements. At Chicago we are about to lay out $1,000,000 to raise five miles of track. This work is just started. Then on each division fifty miles of track are to be ballasted; nearly all of this ballasting has been done or is under way.

"I might call attention to the fact that while our reports show an increase in earnings, such earnings come at a time when the supply of 1897 wheat is exhausted and the new crop is hardly moving.

"In the matter of general business St. Paul is doing excellently.

"Western rates are well held and our gains from west-bound traffic are excellent.

"In fact, we are doing a capital business in the transportation of first-class merchandise and have ample reason for gratification."

SUGAR TRUST SETTLEMENT.

Sugar Trust shares rose sharply yesterday, the net gain for the day being close to 3 per cent. Almost 50,000 shares were traded in. For some time past the oversold condition of the stock has been clear to every observer of the loan crowd on the Stock Exchange, borrowers short of the stock having to pay premiums to get certificates with which to make deliveries against their short contracts. The rise of yesterday was, however, not in any sense a rounding up of traders on the short side. It represented something much more consequential.

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For over a year past Wall Street has been bombarded daily with reiterations of terrific things to happen in the Sugar Trust quarter just as soon as the Messrs. Arbuckle and the Messrs. Doscher were ready to start their new independent refineries. The same tale which induced some insiders to let go their stock a year ago above 150 was used to extend the short interest under 120 last Spring, and only a month or so ago Stock Exchange traders were plugging away on the same line under 130.

Meantime Sugar Trust stock has seemed utterly to ignore all the speculative theorizing and short selling. Somebody on a big scale has been buying—absorbing stock with complacency in the face of all the bearish agitation.

Little traders on the curb round about the Stock Exchange affecting to know all about President H. O. Havemeyer's personal business affairs, are still full of assertions that Mr. Havemeyer has sold all his own stock, and is prepared for the trust's utter collapse. Sane people, of course, do not heed riffraff talk like this, but the professional sentiment in Wall Street has rather welcomed such foolishness.

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Yesterday's market was only suggestive of what may at any moment happen. The short interest in Sugar is probably now double what it has averaged at any time recently, so confident—or reckless—is the position of some of the room traders and their followers.

Such shorts are not prepared to believe that anything like a trade agreement can be reached between the Sugar Trust and the new independent refineries, neither of which is yet or likely soon to be in any sense a commercial competitor.

Yet such an agreement has already been reached. It is an agreement, moreover, which practically will leave with Mr. Havemeyer and the Sugar Trust complete domination of the American sugar trade.

For reasons (which business men can appreciate) the agreement reached cannot well be officially announced.

But there is agreement.

STANDARD OIL IN COTTON OIL.

Two representatives of the Standard Oil Company will probably enter the Directory of the American Cotton Oil Company. There are intimations that the Messrs. Rockefeller, Mr. Rogers, and Mr. Flagler have acquired such an important interest in the securities of the Cotton Oil Company that they have been urged by the present management to put representatives in the Board of Directors. A Standard Oil authority said yesterday:

"Wall Street's expectation that from 1 to 2 per cent. may be paid on Cotton Oil common stock is based on good information. The dividend will be 3 per cent. More than twice that has been earned during the past year."

HOW EARNINGS RISE.

Chicago and Eastern Illinois continued its upward course yesterday, gaining between 1 and 2 points, with transactions going beyond 11,000 shares. People of importance refuse to trust denials that the property is to figure in the big three C's consolidation, which Mr. J. P. Morgan and Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt are proceeding with.

Dispatches from Chicago last night announced an increase in Chicago and Eastern Illinois earnings of over $102,000. This record explains somewhat the enthusiasm which is prevailing among the property's insiders. But Wall Street cannot be dissuaded from the idea that there is something in addition to the good earnings back of the new activity and strength which the company's securities are showing.

A RECORD TO BE PROUD OF.

In issuing yesterday the twelfth annual report of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad covering the fiscal year to June 30, President Jeffery reviews comprehensively the progress of the company—the presentation being in many ways of exceptional interest to every student of American railway progress. Denver and Rio Grande security holders will find the record especially inspiriting, but the report stands for more than is represented in their direct gains—for Denver and Rio Grande stock and bonds are much held abroad; and the results of the progressiveness which this report stands for will go far toward shaping favorable European investment sentiment.

In full, President Jeffery says:

The income of your company from all sources, exclusive of accretions to the renewal fund, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, including $62,402.91 interest on securities, &c., was $8,405,328.95, an increase of $1,408,531.68 compared with the previous year. The gross earnings from the operation of the railroad were $8,342,926.04, being an increase of $1,397,811.51. The operating expenses were $5,017,599.38, an increase of $942,262.89. The net earnings from traffic were $3,325,326.66, being $455,548.62 more than for the previous fiscal year. The increase in gross earnings was 20.13 per cent.; in expenses 23.12 per cent., and in net earnings 15.87 per cent. The net income afforded a surplus of $257,252.31 after providing for interest on funded debt, taxes, insurance, and all other charges against income; also two semi-annual dividends aggregating 2½ per cent. upon the preferred stock and contributions of $30,000 to the renewal fund, and $20,000 to a special fund established for meeting the expenses of converting the outstanding 7 per cent. bonds.

Current assets show an increase of $451,672.34, and current liabilities an increase of only $191,459.94, from $1,749,910.01 in 1897 to $1,941,369.95 in 1898. On June 30, 1898, the current assets exceeded the current liabilities $2,168,709.38, an increase of $260,212.40 from June 30, 1897, when the excess of current assets over current liabilities was $1,908,496.98. The unpaid vouchers at the close of the fiscal year, payable in the usual course of business during the succeeding month, amounted to $175,885.85, which is less than the amount that was audited for the month of June. There is no floating indebtedness of any kind whatever.

Your company has in its treasury bonds and stocks aggregating at par $5,955,870, appearing on the books at $2,017,350.20, and in addition it has in its special renewal fund and special bond conversion fund cash and securities at par $612,892.29, carried on the books at $478,069.71, total of all being at par $6,568,762.29.

For the fiscal year covered by this report the revenues from freight traffic were $6,181,777.34, against $4,894,611.61 for the preceding year. The passenger revenues for the year just closed were $1,360,715.84 against $1,247,991.29 for the preceding year.

In conformity with the practice of the company a committee was appointed at the annual meeting of the shareholders in October, 1897, to select an experienced and disinterested person to examine on their behalf the accounts and verify them if found satisfactory. The committee again selected Mr. Warren G. Purdy, now President of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, who kindly consented to act, and who, after a careful examination in Denver of the books and accounts, verified them.

Of the increase in operation expenses of $942,262.89, compared with previous year, $579,645.21 was in conducting transportation, and was caused by the larger volume of traffic to be handled and transported; the increase in maintenance of equipment was $191,148.57, and was due to the same cause; the increase in maintenance of way, $128,405.11, was mainly caused by the use of about 5,300 tons more new rails than were used in the preceding year and by increased track forces, and the increase in maintenance of structures, $65,389.84, was largely due to the replacement with heavy spans of steel of several important bridges on the standard gauge main line, where the original structures were built many years ago, some of wood and some of iron, of light design and inadequate for the weight and speed of your standard-gauge trains. The permanent way was substantially improved, and the rolling stock was increased in efficiency during the year on both the standard and narrow gauge systems; all the standard-gauge motive power has been actively employed, and the narrow gauge to a greater extent than since the panic of 1893.

In pursuance of the policy heretofore entered upon of strengthening the track throughout the system, 7,870 tons of new eighty-five-pound steel rail were laid between Denver and Colorado Springs, which completed the work referred to in former reports, of replacing all the sixty-five-pound rail with eighty-five-pound in the single main track, 92 miles, between Denver and Pueblo. It is proposed to relay with eighty-five-pound steel during the ensuing year the 28 miles of double track between these points, and have all the main tracks of the First District of the First Division, Denver to Pueblo, a distance of 120 miles, where the traffic is the heaviest, laid with this weight of rail, and in renewing rails in future on other parts of the standard gauge main line the same pattern of rail will be used. The second-hand rails released in these renewals are laid on other parts of the system in place of rails of lighter weight, and the entire cost of replacing the light rails with heavier ones is charged to operation expenses. This plan has been followed for seven years, and accomplishes the double purpose of renewing with heavy rail the standard-gauge main line, and strengthening the narrow-gauge main lines with good second-hand rail of larger section than that with which they were originally constructed.

During the year four heavy ten-wheel standard-gauge locomotives were added to the equipment, of which two were built at the shops of the company in Denver, and the other two were purchased. They are of the same type as those described in the last annual report, except that the capacity of the tenders has been increased to 5,500 gallons of water. About four-fifths of the cost of these engines was paid for out of the renewal fund, and the remainder was charged to maintenance of equipment. Six more of the same class are now under contract, and will be received about the end of August.

The gratifying increase in earnings was caused by a marked improvement in business conditions, not only in Colorado, but throughout the country generally. Both the local and through traffic of your company show substantial gains over the previous year, but they were mainly in freight traffic, as will be observed by reference to figures previously given. Nearly all interests served by your lines—the mining, the manufacturing, the commercial, and the agricultural — yielded larger volumes of traffic, and the outlook at present is encouraging. The agricultural valleys traversed by your lines give promise of greater crops than those of 1897, which were the largest harvested to that time on farming lands tributary to your railroad.

In view of the fact that the 7 per cent. first mortgage bonds of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company, amounting to $6,382,500, will mature on Nov. 1, 1900, your Directors believed it prudent to prepare for refunding them at a lower rate of interest, and they are pleased to be able to inform the shareholders that a satisfactory arrangement to that end has been made. Under the terms of the general mortgage, no greater amount than that of the outstanding 7 per cent. bonds can be issued in exchange for them, so that it was necessary to fix such rate of interest for the new bonds as would assure refunding at reasonable cost to the company. After careful deliberation, your Directors decided upon 4½ per cent. per annum, and a contract has been entered into with responsible parties for refunding the 7 per cents. on this basis. As the maturing bonds are a first mortgage upon about 296 miles of the most valuable part of the railroad, their lien upon that mileage will be removed when they are retired, and the 4 per cent. general mortgage bonds, together with the new 4½ per cents. mentioned, will then become a first lien upon the entire property of your company. Satisfactory progress has already been made in the refunding, and when the transaction is completed the annual interest on the funded debt will be about $160,000 less than heretofore.

In their annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895, your Directors explained a contract entered into with the Rio Grande Southern Railroad Company, whose property, owing to adverse business conditions and consequent inability to meet obligations, had been placed in the hands of a receiver. It was stated that an arrangement had been made whereby your company advanced to the Rio Grande Southern $160,839.10 in cash and indorsed that company's notes to the amount of $573,498.25, the notes running for one, two, and three years in equal amounts, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum to the secured and 4 per cent. to the unsecured creditors. As part consideration, the Rio Grande Southern Company assigned to your company $671,000 of its first mortgage bonds, which were held as collateral by the secured creditors. In addition to this, and under the general plan of settlement, the Rio Grande Southern stockholders were to transfer to your company, free of cost, one-half the capital stock of their company. The bondholders were to cancel all unpaid coupons up to and including Jan. 1, 1895, and the interest on the bonds was to be reduced from 5 per cent. per annum to 3 per cent. per annum for three years from the 1st of January, 1895, and 4 per cent. thereafter during the life of the bonds. In their annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, your Directors stated that every bondholder, stockholder and creditor had assented to the plan and that a majority of the stock of the Southern Company had been assigned to your company. The last of the notes herein referred to, indorsed by your company, matured Jan. 1, 1898, and with its payment the entire transaction was closed. The bonds of the Southern Company now bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and those held by your company afford a satisfactory income upon the investment. As the arrangement required the Southern Company to pay over to your company its surplus, if any, standing to the credit of profit and loss on Dec. 31, 1897, the Southern Company on that date paid to your company the sum of $83,288.10.

The earnings of your company on traffic to and from the Rio Grande Southern Railroad during the fiscal year were $351,783.75, against $351,289.78 for the year ended June 30, 1897. The gross income of the Rio Grande Southern, from all sources, during the year was $429,905.75, an increase of $25,678.02, compared with the previous year. The net revenue afforded a surplus of $7,587.74, after providing for interest on funded debt, taxes, insurance, and other charges against income.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. T. JEFFERY, President.
Denver, Col., Aug. 12, 1898.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

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Increase of $60,499 in Baltimore and Ohio's gross earnings for July 1.

Sale of £25,000 gold by Bank of England for shipment to Cuba.

Pamphlet report of Chicago Great Western for year ended June 30, 1898, showing a balance after operating expenses and taxes of $1,435,671, an increase of $335,899.

Favorable vote by all the lines interested in the organization of an independent Trans-Missouri Passenger Association, on proposition to appoint a committee to draft an agreement.

Decrease of $67,316 in St. Paul's net earnings for July.

Statement of Denver and Rio Grande for fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, showing a surplus of $257,253 after charges and dividends an increase of $226,057.

Increase of $11,352 in Lake Shore's surplus net earnings for the quarter ended June 30.

No change in the Bank of England's rate of discount.

Circular to Rio Grande Western stockholders stating that surplus, after 5 per cent. dividends on the preferred stock for the year, was $220,000, and that this will be devoted to betterments and a 2 per cent. dividend has been declared to common stockholders payable in preferred stock at par.

Increase of $17,174 in Northern Central's net earnings for July, but decrease of $142,551 since Jan. 1.

Postal Telegraph and Cable stockholders to vote on Sept. 8 on proposition to reduce capital stock from $15,000,000 to $10,000,000.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week in August showed increases:

Baltimore and Ohio Southern	$9,269
Chesapeake and Ohio	34,404
Chicago and Great Western	7,184
Fort Worth and Rio Grande	717
Kanawha and Michigan	286
Mexican Central	9,259
Mexican National	603
Peoria, Decatur and Evansville	280
Wheeling and Lake Erie	14,106

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The following showed decreases:

Canadian Pacific	$14,000
Lake Erie and Western	2,805
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	13,445
Missouri Pacific	41,000
Central Branch	6,000
New York, Ontario and Western	7,459

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	212	220
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	214	216
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	88
Brooklyn El. common, when issued	29	30
Brooklyn El. pf. when issued	59	60½
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	108	111
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	110⅝	111
Buffalo Street Railway stock	79½	81
Buffalo Street Railway Con.	112⅝	114
Central Park, N. & E. River	177	185
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	110	112
Columbus (Ohio) stock	48	50
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	97	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	350	370
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	60	64
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	113	116
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	90	91
Kings County Elevated	5⅝	7
Kings County inc.	8	10
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	105	106
New Orleans Traction common	1	2
New Orleans Traction pf.	6	8
Ninth Avenue Railroad	183	190
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	200	210
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	113	114
Union Railway stock	175	190
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14	17
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	92	94

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	90	91
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106⅝	108
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. 5s	97	99
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	69	71
Union Ferry	43	43½
Union Ferry bonds	100	102

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	71	76½
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	89	90⅝
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	104⅝	106¼
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	85	87⅝
Lafayette Gas Company stock	83	86
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	52	56
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	72	73
Ohio & Indiana stock	54	58
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	71	73

Illuminating Gas.

Amsterdam common	30	30½
Amsterdam preferred	69½	70½
Amsterdam 5s, with interest	102	102½
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	23	24
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	95½	96½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104½	105
Columbus Gas	86	89
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	103⅝
Grand Rapids Gas stock	80	83
Mutual of New York	330	340
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	60	64
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st, ex int.	111	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con., ex int.	107½	108½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	98	105
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (int. on)	101	105
St. Joseph (Mo.)	35	38
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	90	93
St. Paul Gas stock	40	45
St. Paul Gas bonds	78	82
Standard Gas, New York	143	145
Standard Gas, New York, preferred	163	170
Standard Gas, New York 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17	18
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	87	90
Western Gas, ex div.	86	87⅝
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	102	104

Industrials.

American Bank Note	40	42
American Typefounders'	39	41
Barney & Smith common	13	16
Cramps' Shipyard stock	73	77
Glucose common	59½	60
Glucose pf., ex dividend	106½	107½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	6	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	55	58
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	91	93
Lorillard Company pf.	116	118
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	11
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	7	10
Pennsylvania Coal	354	356
Pratt & Whitney pf.	40	50
Pratt & Whitney	4	8
Standard Distilling	24	24½
Standard Distilling pf.	73	74½
Standard Oil Trust, ex div.	420	422
Trenton Potteries	7	10
Trenton Potteries pf.	34	39
Union Typewriter	11	18
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	100¼	102
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	88	92
Wagner Car Company	176	178

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	101
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	15
Central & South American Tel.	106	108
Commercial Cable stock	175	185
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1¼	1½
Electric Vehicle common	8	10½
Electric Vehicle pf.	70	80
Hudson River Telephone stock	69	73
Iron Steamboat	2½	4⅝
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Pittsburg Bessemer	24½	24⅝

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION

OF

General First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1928) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

1	7649	13885	18891	32092	37677	45398
217	7650	13898	18897	32127	37685	45410
225	7654	13925	18937	32184	37704	45415
278	7686	13934	18938	32259	37829	45416
280	7704	13935	18952	32261	37830	45419
288	7758	13950	18976	32266	37839	45422
293	7762	13953	18980	32283	37847	45423
297	7768	13990	18990	32288	37849	45455
302	7825	14006	19006	32310	37851	45457
337	7924	14028	19007	32340	37855	45458
371	7951	14035	19015	32359	37901	45567
374	7994	14036	19032	32360	37911	45570
382	7996	14045	19034	32361	37914	45571
400	7997	14081	19038	32371	37947	45572
412	7998	14091	19041	32413	37948	45604
417	8040	14125	19049	32614	37949	45607
420	8048	14159	19144	32615	37950	45625
571	8067	14167	19151	32657	37952	45633
612	8074	14168	19247	32681	37955	45687
616	8105	14173	19249	32721	37975	45838
618	8106	14174	19267	32773	37988	45855
619	8121	14175	19276	32848	37989	46280
621	8147	14192	19317	32858	37991	46286
721	8178	14194	19388	32866	37995	46300
724	8179	14196	19441	32927	38370	46360
725	8182	14197	19449	32946	38393	46367
728	8183	14243	19450	32985	38394	46368
729	8192	14311	19497	33021	38400	46369
734	8201	14334	19508	33023	38495	46421
735	8202	14337	19510	33032	38501	46424
736	8234	14342	19513	33047	38579	46426
737	8240	14360	19531	33068	38581	46428
740	8278	14376	19605	33114	38582	46438
747	8310	14382	19631	33118	38621	46452
752	8315	14427	19634	33122	38668	46459
988	8316	14447	19668	33124	38669	46468
1074	8325	14477	19669	33127	38701	46475
1106	8349	14481	20010	33213	38706	46476
1149	8362	14491	20011	33214	38707	46478
1150	8363	14495	20016	33215	38708	46496
1307	8365	14521	20376	33245	38709	46506
1468	8393	14526	20397	33271	38712	46516
1641	8395	14577	20417	33293	38713	46539
2104	8409	14580	20454	33296	38715	46631
2105	8414	14634	20462	33297	38716	46633
2106	8415	14681	20468	33302	38717	46655
2205	8422	14685	20473	33303	38720	46656
2208	8423	14697	20474	33304	38725	46663
2209	8425	14705	20492	33305	38746	46668
2210	8444	14725	20499	33306	38770	46673
2211	8460	14815	20501	33501	38797	46704
2213	8465	14816	20555	33571	38798	46717
2238	8467	14825	20576	33572	38954	46727
2284	8480	14834	20602	33581	38958	46733
2255	8484	14838	20604	33599	38992	46806
2268	8636	14841	20605	33621	39114	46807
2289	8655	14842	20637	33643	39116	46813
2366	8686	14845	20639	33666	39117	46820
2416	8723	14852	20645	33677	39118	46822
2544	8807	14856	20653	33714	39119	46844
2815	8827	14857	20670	33715	39120	46845
2953	8840	14862	20706	33716	39187	46846
3069	8927	14865	20738	33717	39206	46994
3070	8932	14879	20746	33732	39218	46997
3083	8936	14882	20775	33756	39258	47011
3274	8938	14891	20783	34007	39262	47047
3306	8958	14908	20796	34023	39292	47081
3400	8961	14926	20798	34028	39345	47091
3695	8962	14953	20825	34048	39446	47092
3727	8964	14955	20829	34070	39484	47114
3758	8965	15011	20891	34090	39544	47127
3763	8966	15017	20892	34091	39641	47143
3772	8993	15048	20903	34092	39671	47176
3789	8998	15092	20911	34152	39719	47222
3829	9038	15192	20920	34157	39761	47223
3845	9053	15215	20931	34160	39765	47224
3917	9077	15223	20936	34161	39793	47225
3919	9080	15226	20995	34205	39811	47226
3929	9085	15237	20996	34206	39814	47227
3933	9090	15255	21011	34244	39817	47233
4004	9095	15403	21016	34247	39933	47236
4005	9117	15426	21058	34274	39955	47245
4021	9185	15427	21064	34292	39956	47254
4022	9209	15528	21066	34293	39959	47287
4046	9273	15551	21081	34295	40011	47335
4076	9287	15560	21082	34304	40039	47337
4092	9306	15565	21083	34305	40040	47341
4118	9308	15569	21092	34310	40069	47342
4120	9309	15576	21112	34311	40074	47378
4122	9310	15591	21113	34312	41253	47380
4148	9347	15595	21140	34313	41271	47389
4167	9478	15605	21145	34314	41283	47411
4169	9515	15613	21423	34316	41330	47417
4170	9528	15620	21644	34317	41341	47465
4174	9529	15621	21849	34318	41366	47479
4186	9579	15624	21916	34320	41422	47489
4189	9593	15625	21941	34321	41471	47522
4190	9596	15629	21948	34322	41472	47526
4193	9600	15635	21949	34328	41484	47544
4195	9608	15638	21951	34329	41485	47579
4198	9661	15641	21953	34330	41524	47788
4200	9674	15702	21960	34356	41533	47789
4213	9902	15717	28483	34358	41543	47816
4231	9907	15741	28485	34382	41560	47820
4235	9924	15770	28513	34435	41591	47883
4243	9925	15776	28514	34495	41604	47937

FINANCIAL.

7041	12932	16202	31477	37081	45021	[illegible]
7042	12938	16319	31478	37086	45081	[illegible]
7068	12965	16321	31479	37185	45097	[illegible]
7070	13050	16332	31480	37296	45100	[illegible]
7128	13079	16333	31481	37302	45115	[illegible]
7129	13086	16357	31491	37303	45133	[illegible]
7174	13088	16360	31516	37307	45179	[illegible]
7196	13089	16404	31517	37313	45212	[illegible]
7198	13097	16416	31628	37316	45214	[illegible]
7213	13115	16431	31642	37318	45215	[illegible]
7216	13126	16486	31650	37389	45226	[illegible]
7239	13130	16492	31651	37391	45237	53143
7249	13159	16501	31655	37467	45252	53153
7250	13171	16546	31656	37470	45259	53194
7263	13189	16602	31664	37514	45260	[illegible]
7264	13196	16688	31672	37536	45292	53204
7265	13202	16724	31730	37537	45295	53205
7266	13205	16738	31731	37538	45296	53296
7272	13212	16739	31734	37539	45330	53298
7274	13578	16742	31799	37540	45332	53304
7294	13583	16745	31810	37541	45333	53309
7327	13710	16780	31828	37542	45341	53311
7334	13744	16791	31830	37545	45347	53313
7393	13794	16814	31831	37546	45370	53383
7505	13795	16829	31923	37575	45387	
7530	13797	16885	32064	37624	45390	
7531	13806	16886	32074	37629	45391	
7604	13814	16889	32084	37664	45393	

These bonds will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after January 1, 1899.

Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to January 1, 1899, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.
NEW YORK, July 14, 1898.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1,928) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

GEORGE P. ROBBINS,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY,
222 BROADWAY,
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $1,500,000.
Legal Depositary for Court and Trust Funds.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS.
Acts as Executor, Guardian and Administrator.
Sells Foreign Exchange and Letters of Credit.
PAYS INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES.
TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL ESTATE.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR RAILROAD AND OTHER MORTGAGES.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
OFFICERS.
JOHN E. BORNE, President.
ROSWELL P. FLOWER, CHAS. C. DICKINSON, Vice-Presidents.
JAMES W. TAPPIN, Secretary.
ARPAD S. GROSSMANN, Treasurer.
EDMUND L. JUDSON, Asst. Secretary.
PHILIP S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.
TRUSTEES.
Henry O. Havemeyer, Cord Meyer,
Roswell P. Flower, Perry Belmont,
Lowell M. Palmer, Wm. T. Wardwell,
John E. Borne, Chas. C. Dickinson,
Richard Delafield, Henry N. Whitney,
Daniel O'Day, Theo. W. Myers,
Percival Kühne, L. C. Dessar,
Frank Curtiss, Geo. Warren Smith,
Vernon H. Brown, John S. Dickerson,
Seth M. Milliken, Geo. W. Quintard,
W. Seward Webb.

CHICAGO AND WESTERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Trustees' Office, Room 83, Drexel Building,
New York, August 18, 1898.

The Trustees have this day designated, by lot, the following:

8	443	1550	1938	2164	2547	2780	3030
22	460	1588	1950	2197	2565	2812	3084
26	1311	1621	1954	2213	2612	2824	3085
92	1340	1651	1955	2214	2621	2826	3106
137	1363	1658	1972	2250	2646	2832	3125
152	1376	1738	2000	2318	2678	2855	3131
156	1379	1740	2001	2347	2708	2862	3133
256	1402	1750	2048	2408	2729	2898	3158
263	1406	1778	2085	2409	2732	2899	3208
280	1451	1821	2087	2413	2736	2901	3265
284	1505	1835	2097	2462	2745	2908	
384	1530	1855	2102	2465	2754	2987	

as the numbers of the ninety-four bonds, issued under the trust deed of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, dated Nov. 1, 1879, to be redeemed, by the operation of the Sinking Fund, on Nov. 1st next, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, at 105.

ANTHONY J. THOMAS,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL, Trustees.

WANTED—Money to loan on gilt-edge real estate collateral, by party going into loan business; in addition to regular collateral each loan made will be guaranteed; interest will net to investor not less than 7 per cent. Write to D. E. HIRSHFIELD & CO., Waco, Texas.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of the
TENNESSEE COAL, IRON AND RAILROAD CO.,
Tracy City, Tennessee, July 13, 1898.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company has been called, and will be held at the office of the Company, Tracy City, Tennessee, on Thursday, the 15th day of September, 1898, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the purpose of such meeting being to enable the Stockholders to determine whether they will or will not approve certain contracts, deeds, and conveyances, with and to and for the Alabama Steel and Ship Building Company, of the State of Alabama, by and from this Company, and constituting a disposition of part of the property of this Company, and authorizing and confirming the action of the Board of Directors in acquiring the stock and bonds of said Alabama Company, all as authorized by the laws of the State of Tennessee, and also by the special act passed by the Legislature of the State of Alabama February 10, 1893, conferring special powers on this company. The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. Aug. 25th and opened at 10 A. M. Sept. 16, 1898. By order of the Board of Directors.

JNO. F. FLETCHER, JR., Secretary.

TO THE
Stockholders and Directors
OF THE
St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.
New York, Aug. 24, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on TUESDAY, October 4, 1898, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of nine Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before said meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the Directors of the Company will be held at the same place immediately after the adjournment of the Stockholders' meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on Saturday, September 3, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Wednesday, October 5th, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

EDWIN GOULD, Vice President.
GEORGE ERBELDING, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Company.
40 WALL ST., N. Y., Aug. 11, 1898.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred stock, payable Sept. 9, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business Aug. 31st. Transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from Sept. 1st to Sept. 9th, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.

EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY,
Treasurer's Office, Mobile, Ala., Aug. 25, 1898.

Coupon No. 20, due Sept. 1, 1898, of the General Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation at the Gallatin National Bank, No. 36 Wall Street, on and after that date.

HY. TACON, Treasurer.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—BANK BOOK NO. 295,685, of the EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST OR STOLEN—BANK BOOK No. 385,241 of the Emigrants' Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return to bank, 51 Chambers St.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$284,230,
Gold reserve	208,006,
Net silver	10,93
United States notes in the Treasury	52,011,1
Treasury notes of 1890	4,65
Total receipts this day	1,501,
Total receipts this month	34,5
Total receipts this year	78,4
Total expenditures this day	1,
Total expenditures this month	47,0
Total expenditures this year	121,278,47
Deposits in National banks	62,57
National bank notes received for redemption	[illegible]
Government receipts from customs	[illegible]
Internal revenue	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	[illegible]
Expenditures	[illegible]

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Aug. 25, 1898.

Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
[illegible]	[illegible]	7,700	American Cotton Oil	38⅛	39¼	37⅞	39¼	+1½
[illegible]	[illegible]	625	Am. Cotton Oil pf	88½	89¼	88½	89¼	−½
[illegible]	[illegible]	830	American Malting Co.	34	34	34	34	−½
[illegible]	[illegible]	437	Am. Malting Co. pf	84¼	84¼	84	84¼	−⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]	7,712	Am. Spirits Mfg.	14⅛	15⅛	14⅜	14⅞	+½
[illegible]	[illegible]	9,670	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	40	41⅜	40	41	+1½
[illegible]	[illegible]	47,296	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	141⅝	143⅞	141	143¾	+2⅜
[illegible]	[illegible]	358	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf	115½	115½	115¼	115½	−⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	20,224	American Tobacco	140¼	144⅞	140⅛	143⅞	+4⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]	220	Am. Tobacco pf	134¾	135	134¾	135	....
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am. Steel & Wire Co.	37½	37½	36	36	−1½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,275	Am. S. & W. Co. pf	90⅞	90⅞	89⅝	89⅝	−⅞
[illegible]	[illegible]	700	At., T. & S. F.	13⅞	14	13⅞	14	....
[illegible]	[illegible]	4,661	At., T. & S. F. pf	36¼	36½	36⅛	36¼	....
[illegible]	[illegible]	110	Bay State Gas	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+½
[illegible]	66⅞	12,096	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	66⅞	67	65⅞	67	+½
[illegible]	125	60	Brooklyn Union Gas	124¾	124¾	124¼	124¼	+½
[illegible]	11½	100	Bruns. City	11	11	11	11	....
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Canada Southern	54	54	54	54	−⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,280	Chesapeake & Ohio	24¼	24½	23⅞	24	−1½
[illegible]	118⅝	14,184	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	117⅞	118⅞	116⅞	118¼	....
[illegible]	62	11,800	Chi. & East. Ill.	60¼	62½	60¼	62	+1½
[illegible]	109	1,200	Chi. & East. Ill. pf	108½	109	108½	108½	+1½
[illegible]	17¼	10,545	Chi. Gr. West.	16⅞	17¼	16⅞	17⅛	+⅜
[illegible]	42	190	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A.	42½	42½	42	42	+¾
[illegible]	112⅝	20,255	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	112½	112⅝	111⅞	112⅜	....
[illegible]	158	25	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	158	158	158	158	+½
[illegible]	136	1,402	Chi. & Northw	136	136	135¾	136	....
[illegible]	105⅞	6,498	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	105¼	106	105⅛	106	+½
[illegible]	9	890	Chi. Term. Trans.	9½	9¾	9¼	9½	+½
35	35¼	4,905	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	33½	35	33¼	35	+1⅜
42¾	43½	1,570	C., C., C. & St. L.	43½	43¾	42½	43¼	+⅜
14⅝	15	721	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	14⅞	15	14⅞	15	+⅛
..	..	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	24½	24½	24⅛	24¼	....
..	..	185	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	5¼	5½	5¼	5½	−⅛
186	187	2,725	Consolidated Gas	184½	186½	184¼	186¼	+1⅝
45	45¾	1,200	Consolidated Ice	43⅞	45	43⅞	45	+⅝
91½	93	100	Consolidated Ice pf	92½	92½	92½	92½	+1
108¼	109¼	250	Del. & Hudson	108¾	108¾	108⅝	108⅝	−1½
13¾	14½	10	Denver & R. G.	13½	13½	13½	13½	....
53¾	54	510	Denver & R. G. pf	54	54	54	54	....
18	19	50	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	19	19	19	19	+⅝
180	185	112	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	182¼	183¼	182½	183¼	....
14¼	14¾	100	Erie	14½	14½	14½	14½	....
38	38¾	120	Erie 1st pf	38	38	38	38	+½
19⅝	20	100	Erie 2d pf	19½	19½	19½	19½	+½
..	..	6	Ft. W. & D. C., st	23	23	23	23	−½
40¼	40½	1,000	General Electric	41	41	40⅜	40⅜	....
137½	138½	1,425	Great Northern pf	138⅜	138⅜	138	138	−½
112	112½	920	Illinois Central	111½	112½	111½	112	−½
69	69¾	2,358	Illinois Steel Co.	70	70½	69	69⅞	+½
10¼	10½	100	Iowa Central	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+½
62¾	63	1,484	International Paper	62½	63	62½	62¾	+⅝
92	92¼	2,450	Int. Paper pf	92	93	92	92½	−½
19	19½	1,335	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	18⅝	19	18⅝	19	−⅜
53	54	450	Laclede Gas	53½	53¾	53½	53¾	+⅝
19¼	20	1,260	Lake Erie & West	18⅞	20	18⅞	19	+¾
77½	78	785	Lake Erie & West. pf	78	79	77½	77½	....
58⅞	59⅛	6,840	Louisville & Nashville	59¼	59¼	58⅝	59	+½
96½	97	32,780	Manhattan Con	95	97½	95	97	+½
166½	167	3,195	Metropolitan St. Ry	166¾	167¼	166	167	+2⅞
107½	108¼	200	Michigan Central	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	+1½
..	..	15	Mich. Penin. Car pf	60	60	60	60	−⅛
94⅝	95	4,958	Minnesota Iron	94½	95	92¾	95	....
36¼	36⅝	500	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	36½	36½	36½	36½	+1½
36¼	36½	2,720	Missouri Pacific	36½	36½	36¼	36¼	+½
32¼	32⅝	805	Nat. Biscuit Co.	32½	32⅝	32½	32⅝	−½
38⅝	39	430	National Lead Co.	38⅝	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	−⅝
112½	114	34	Nat. L. Co. pf., ex div.	112½	112½	112½	112½	+⅝
6⅛	6½	100	National Linseed Oil	6½	6½	6½	6½	....
92⅝	94	650	New Jersey Central	93	93	92½	92½	−½
91	94	2,395	New York Air Brake	91	93	88	93	−½
118⅞	119	4,732	New York Central	118½	119½	118¼	119	−2
194	197	1	N. Y., N. H. & H.	193½	193½	193½	193½	+⅝
54¼	54⅝	600	Norfolk & West. pf	54½	54½	54½	54½	....
6¾	7	510	North American	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	+¼
39⅝	39¾	58,584	Northern Pacific	39	39⅝	38⅝	39⅝	−½
77½	77⅝	22,690	Northern Pacific pf	76⅝	77⅝	76½	77⅝	+1½
16⅜	16½	550	Ontario & West	16½	16½	16⅜	16½	+1½
60	61	150	Oregon R. & Nav.	60	60	60	60	+½
76	77	251	Oregon R. & Nav. pf	76	76	76	76	−½
44½	45½	550	Pacific Coast	44½	45	44	45	+½
64½	65	250	Pacific Coast 2d pf	65	65	64½	64½	+1
34¼	34½	820	Pacific Mail	34¼	34⅝	34¼	34⅝	+1¼
118⅞	119¼	180	Pennsylvania R. R.	119⅜	119⅝	118⅞	118⅞	−⅛
1⅛	1½	400	Peo., Dec. & Evans	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	....
105⅜	105½	29,425	People's Gas, Chicago	105	106	105	105¼	+½
42¾	45	2,600	P., C., C. & St. L.	44¾	44¾	43¾	44½	+⅝
7½	8½	590	Pitts. & West. pf	8	8	8	8	−½
186	188	284	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	188	188	187	187	+1
18¾	18⅞	1,600	Reading	19¼	19¼	18¾	18¾	−1
44⅞	45	3,150	Reading 1st pf	45	45	44½	45	−1
21¾	22	1,600	Reading 2d pf	22¼	22¼	21⅝	22	....
68⅝	69	555	Rio Grande West. pf	68½	69	68½	69	−¼
7¼	7½	200	St. J. & G. I.	7	7	7	7	+1
20	21½	15	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	−⅛
8⅝	9	1,853	St. L. & San Fran.	8⅞	9	8⅞	8⅞	....
67	68	110	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	67½	67½	67½	67½	+⅛
34¼	34⅞	900	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	−⅝
12⅝	12⅞	1,050	St. Louis Southw. pf	13½	13½	12⅞	12⅞	−½
85⅛	85¼	650	St. Paul & Omaha	85	85½	84¾	85½	−½
22	22½	800	Southern Pacific	22¼	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	−⅛
9½	9⅝	605	Southern Railway	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½	+⅛
35½	35⅝	8,010	Southern Railway pf	35⅝	35⅞	35½	35⅝	....
8⅜	8¾	9,186	Standard R. & T.	7½	8⅜	7½	8⅜	....
32⅝	32⅞	8,250	Tenn. Coal & Iron	32⅝	32⅞	32	32⅞	+1½
16½	16⅞	4,990	Texas Pacific	16⅝	16⅞	16⅛	16⅞	+½
35	..	100	Tol. & Ohio Cent. pf	35	35	35	35	+½
25½	..	200	Twin City R. T.	25½	25¾	25½	25¾	....
29⅝	29¾	7,700	Union Pacific	29½	30	29	29¾	+⅜
65½	65⅝	15,841	Union Pacific pf	65½	65⅞	65	65⅝	+1
5⅞	6	8,855	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	4⅞	6⅛	4⅞	6	+1
40	44	50	United States Express	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	+1¼
7½	7¾	510	United States Leather	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	....
72½	73	3,367	U. S. Leather pf	73	73	72½	72⅞	....
45⅜	45¾	1,863	United States Rubber	45½	45½	45½	45½	−½
104½	105	880	U. S. Rubber pf	105	105	104½	104½	+¼
8½	9	50	Wabash	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	−1
21⅝	21¾	544	Wabash pf	21½	21⅝	21¼	21¼	....
118	123	71	Wells-Fargo Express	120	121	120	121	−⅛
95	95¾	700	West Chicago Street	97¼	97¼	96	96	....
94½	94⅝	1,838	Western Union Tel.	94¾	94¾	94⅜	94⅝	−1½
1⅝	1¾	660	W. & L. E., $2 as. pd.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+½
12	12¼	110	W. & L.E. pf., $3 as. pd.	12	12	12	12	+⅛
Sales		472,054						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	98	..	Col. Midland pf.	14	16	Mobile & Ohio	28	29
3s, 1918, when is'd.	105½	105⅝	Col. & H. Coal	6¼	6½	Morris & Essex	170¼	175
3s, 1918, small, when issued	105	105½	Com. Cable	170	..	Nat. Biscuit pf.	95¾	97
4s, r., 1907	111	112	Consol. Coal	40	..	Nat. Starch	7	8
4s, c., 1907	111½	112½	Del., L. & W.	..	152½	Nat. St. 1st pf.	73	77
4s, r., 1925	127	128	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	30	..	Nat. St. 2d pf.	20	30
4s, c., 1925	127	128	Detroit Gas	61	62	New Cent. C.	35	42
5s, r., 1904	112	113	Dul., S. S. & A.	3½	4½	N. Y., C. & St. L.	13½	15
5s, c., 1904	112	113	D., S. S. & A. pf.	7¾	8½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	68	78
Currency 6s, 1899	102¼	..	Eastern Elevator	..	60	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	35	36½
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101	..	*E. E. Il. of Bklyn.	..	130	Norfolk So.	60	66
Dist. Col. 3-65s	117	..	Eighth Avenue	350	..	Norfolk & West.	15¼	16½
Adams Express	106	..	Ev. & T. H.	25½	26	Ont. Mining	3¾	6
Alb. & Sus.	190	220	Ev. & T. H. pf.	52¼	55	Oregon S. L.	33	34½
American Coal	110	130	Ft. Wth. & R. G.	13½	15½	Pac. Coast 1st pf.	85	88
Am. Dist. Tel.	25	40	H. B. Claflin	91	95	Penn. Coal	330	..
Am. Express	133	137	Homestake	52	..	Peo. & Eastern	4½	6
Am. T. & C.	96	98	Ill. Cent. l. l.	95	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	63	65
Ann Arbor	12	13	Iowa Central pf.	37	37½	P., Ft. W. & C.	172	..
Ann Arbor pf.	36½	37	Joliet & Chicago	160	..	Quicksilver	1¾	..
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	5	6	Kanawha & Mich.	5½	6½	Quicksilver pf.	6	7
Boston A. L. pf.	105	108	Keokuk & D. M.	4	5	Rens. & Saratoga	185	187½
Buff., R. & P.	31	32	Keok. & D. M. pf.	16¼	17	Rome, W. & O.	123½	125
Buff., R. & P. pf.	67	70	Keokuk & West.	29	32	Rio Grande W.	30	32
Bur., C. R. & N.	75	..	Kingston & Pem.	4	9	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st pf.	60	62
Canadian Pacific	85	86	Laclede Gas pf.	94	96	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 2d pf.	20	21½
Central Pacific	17	18	Lake Shore	192½	..	St. L. S. W.	5½	6¼
Chi. & Alton	159	..	Long Island	50	58	St. Paul & Dul.	23	26
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	..	Manhattan Beach	3	6	St. Paul & Dul. pf.	89	92
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	29¼	30	Md. Coal pf.	45	52	St. P., M. & M.	170	172
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	70	74	Mexican Central	6	6½	St. P. & O. pf.	154	165
Chi., Ind. & L.	9½	10¼	Minn. & St. L.	27½	28½	Sixth Avenue	200	..
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	32	34	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	90	91	Third Avenue	170	175
Chi. & N. W. pf.	176	..	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	60½	61½	Tol. & O. C.	10	20
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	48	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	6	..			
Cleve. & Pitts.	169	..	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	18	..			
Colorado Midland	5	6½	Mo., K. & T.	12	12½			

*Last recorded figures—no Stock Exchange quotations yesterday.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Spirits M Co 6s
11,000 85
1,000 85½
4,000 85¾
5,000 85⅞
8,000 86
5,000 85¾
1,000 87
8,000 86½
7,000 87
2,000 86¾
Am Tobacco Co Scrip
1,000 99½
Atch, Top & S F Adjustment 4s
58,000 73
29,000 72⅞
10,000 72¾
55,000 72½
108,000 72¾
36,000 72½
45,000 72⅝
Gen 4s
21,000 95½
20,000 95⅝
500 95¾
2,000 95⅝
500 95⅞
15,000 95¾
500 95
500 95¾
12,000 95½
10,000 95¾
Austin & Nwn 1st
10,000 86½
Baltimore & Ohio 6s, 1885-1925, Eng Certfs
4,000 113
Brooklyn Elevated 1st, Trust Co Certfs
13,000 93¾
Brooklyn Rp Tr 5s
5,000 105¾
9,000 106
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s
1,000 115
Brooklyn W & W Co 5s
29,000 92
Canada So 1st 5s
6,000 109¾
Cent Ga Ry Con 5s
10,000 90¼
Ches & O Gen 4½s
2,000s3 89⅝
22,000 89⅝
Chic, B & Q Conv 5s
1,000 119½
16,000 120
20,000 120¼
Chic, Bur & Quincy, Nebraska Ext 4s
10,000 101¼
Chic, B & Q Deb 5s
24,000 109½
C, M & St Paul Gen 4s, Series A
20,000 105⅝
Chic, R I & P Gen 4s
15,000 104⅝
Chic Term Tran 4s
3,000 90
1,000c 90¼
1,000 90
3,000 90⅜
1,000 90½
1,000 90⅜
2,000 90¼
3,000 90⅜
1,000 90⅜
Clev C, Chic & St L, St Louis Div 4s
1,000 99⅝
Col Midland 2-4s
3,000 57¾
5,000 57⅞
3,000 57
Col Midland 1st 4s
3,000 66
Col, H Val & Tol 5s, J P M & Co Certfs, $65 Paid
2,000 82¼
Dal & Waco 1st 5s
1,000 84
Denver & R G Imp 5s
3,000 94⅝
Denver & Rio Grande 4s
1,000s20f 98¼
1,000c 98½
1,000s20f 98½
3,000 98
Detroit City Gas 5s
10,000 94¼
2,000 94½
30,000 94
10,000 94¼
4,000 94⅜
10,000 94⅜
Dul & Iron Range 1st
1,000 106¼
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y Con 5s
10,000 117¾
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s
1,000 112
Erie Gen Lien 4s
23,000 74½
Erie 4s, Prior Bds
20,000b3 93¾
Ft Wth & D C 1st
6,000 78¾
3,000 78½
Ft Wth & R Gr 1st 3-4s
5,000 62
Hous, E & W Tex 5s
15,000 94¼
Kan Cy, P & Gulf 1st
20,000s5f 78
3,000 78
10,000s3 78⅛
5,000 78
10,000s5f 78
Keokuk & D M 1st
1,000 108½
L Erie & W 2d 5s
5,000 104

Illinois Central, St Louis Div 3s
10,000 90
Louisville & Nashville, Unified Gold 4s
5,000 90¾
Metropolitan Elevated 1st
5,000 117¼
Minn & St L Con 5s
3,000 106
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s
2,000 91
2,000 90½
Mo, Kans & Tex 2d
2,000 65¾
Mo, K & T of Tex 5s
3,000 88
Mo Pac 1st Cons
5,000 106¾
Mo Pac Trust 5s
5,000 86
Mo Pac 1st Col 5s
2,000 80
Mob & O G M 4s
17,000 81
Nat Stch M Co 1st
2,000 107½
N Y Central 1st Coup
1,000 115¾
N Y Cen & H Deb 5s
1,000 111
N Y Central & Hudson, Lake Sh Col 3½s
7,000 95½
Mich Central Col 3½s
33,000 94½
N Y & Harl 1st Reg
1,000 107¼
N Y, Susq & Wn 2d
5,000 92½
Norf & W Ry Con 4s
1,000 86¼
20,000 86
Nor Pac Gen Lien 3s
30,000 66½
5,000 66⅝
22,000 66½
3,000 66⅝
63,000 66⅝
1,000 66½
15,000 66⅝
3,000 66⅝
41,000 66⅝
Nor Pac Ry Pr Ln 4s
32,000 100⅛
8,000 100
Nor Pac Term 1st
10,000 112½
Northern Ry of Cal 5s
10,000 108¼
2,000 108½
Oregon R & Nav 4s
1,000 100¼
1,000 100⅛
Oregon Short Line 1st Con 5s
1,000 108
Oregon Short Line Inc A 5s
10,000 80¾
Inc B & Col Trust
15,000 58¼
3,000s20f 58
2,000 58
Peoria & Eastern 1s
4,000 79½
Pittsburg & Wn 1st
1,000 91¼
Reading Co Gen 4s
2,000 83¾
1,000 83⅝
St Jo & G I 2-3-4s
25,000 80
St L & Ir M Gen 5s
6,000 99½
St L & S F G M 5s
5,000 106¾
St L & S F Gen 6s
12,000 120¾
St L Southwn 1st
2,000 80
2,000 79¾
5,000 80¼
10,000 80
14,000 79¾
St L Southwn 2d Inc
6,000s20f 34¼
4,000 34⅛
So Pac of Ariz 1st
5,000 109
8,000 109¼
South Pac of Cal 5s, Consolidated
10,000 102½
Southern Ry 1st 6s
8,000 98⅝
20,000 98
12,000 97⅞
2,000 98⅛
15,000 98
17,000 97⅞
Southern Ry 1st 5s
1,000 98
1,000 98⅛
20,000 98⅛
6,000 98¼
Standard R & T 6s
18,000 75
8,000 75¼
2,000 75¾
15,000 76
4,000 75⅝
2,000 75½
Standard R & T Inc
18,000 18¼
70,000 18⅞
1,000 18⅞
3,000 18¾
40,000 19
10,000 19¼
73,000 19⅜
60,000 20
31,000 20¼
15,000 20½
3,000 20⅝
37,000 20
36,000 20¼
7,000 20

Standard R & T Inc
30,000 20½
10,000 20¾
10,000 20⅝
20,000 20¾
11,000 20⅞
10,000 20¾
4,000 20⅞
10,000 20⅞
36,000 21
9,000 21¼
10,000 21¼
21,000 21⅜
5,000 21½
29,000 21¼
5,000 21⅜
5,000 22
5,000 21⅞
20,000 21¾
29,000 21⅝
1,000 21¼
10,000 21¼
1,000 21⅜
3,000 21½
15,000 21⅛
25,000 21
10,000 21⅛
2,000 21
15,000 20⅞
10,000 20⅞
10,000 20¾
10,000 20⅞
1,000 21
10,000 20⅞
4,000 20⅞
6,000 21
5,000 20⅝
Tenn Coal, Iron & R, Birmingham Div 1st
5,000 92½
5,000 92
5,000 92¼
Texas & Pacific Ry, Eastern Div 1st 6s
1,000 108
Texas & Pacific 2d Inc
30,000 49¼
11,000 49⅜
15,000 49½
4,000 49⅝
40,000 49½
5,000 49⅝
8,000 49⅝
39,000 50
10,000 49¾
14,000 49⅝
1,000 49⅝
10,000 49⅞
19,000 49½
5,000 49¾
25,000 49⅝
50,000 50
2,000 49⅞
20,000 49⅝
2,000 49⅞
10,000 49⅝
5,000 49⅝
11,000 49⅝
37,000 49¾
5,000 49⅝
5,000 49½
3,000 49⅝
10,000 49½
10,000 49⅝
24,000 49⅝
Union Pacific 4s
9,000 98⅝
5,000 98⅝
5,000 98¾
500 99
1,000 98¾
4,000 98⅝
4,000 98⅜
54,000 98⅝
Registered
20,000 98⅝
Un P, Den & Gulf 1st, Trust Co Certfs
10,000 79
5,000 78½
1,000 78⅝
35,000 79
5,000 78⅝
10,000 78½
16,000 78⅜
2,000 79
Wabash 1st 5s
25,000 112
Wabash 2d 5s
5,000 89
1,000 88½
Wabash Deb, Series B
10,000 31
15,000 31¼
12,000 31¼
50,000 31½
30,000 31⅝
10,000 31½
15,000 31⅜
16,000 31¼
4,000 31⅜
10,000 31⅜
5,000 31⅜
5,000 31⅜
14,000 31½
20,000s20f 31½
27,000 31⅜
7,000 31⅜
15,000s20f 31½
1,000 32
40,000s20f 31⅝
10,000 31⅝
10,000 31⅝
5,000s30f 31½
4,000 31⅜
5,000s20f 31½
10,000 31¼
Wash, Ohio & W 1st
1,000 90
West Shore Gtd 4s
1,000 109⅝
Wn Nor Car 1st 6s
2,000 113½
Wisconsin Cen Co 1st, Trust Co Certfs
10,000 52½
15,000 52⅝

Total sales ... $3,640,500

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
590	Am. Cotton Oil	38	39¼	38	39¼
1,860	Am. Sp. Mfg.	15	15⅛	14⅝	14⅞
30	Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	40⅝	41	40⅝	41
25,020	Am. Sug. Refs.	141¼	143⅞	141¼	143⅞
800	Am. Tobacco	140⅜	144¼	140¼	144
270	A., T. & S. F. pf.	36⅜	36⅝	36⅜	36½
5,460	Brook. R. T.	66⅛	67	66⅛	66⅞
100	Bay State Gas	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
10,540	C., B. & Q.	117⅝	118⅝	117	118¼
1,190	C., R. I. & P.	105⅜	105⅞	105¼	105¾
12,440	C., M. & St. P.	112⅛	112⅝	111⅞	112⅜
40	Cent. of N. J.	93	93	93	93
170	C., G. T. & W.	16⅞	17	16⅞	16⅞
10	C. & N. W.	136	136	136	136
10	Del. & Hudson	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
80	Gen. Electric	40⅝	41	40⅝	40
980	Louis. & Nash.	59	59¼	58⅝	59⅛
11,840	Manhattan	95⅛	97⅝	94⅞	96⅞
260	Mo. Pacific	36½	36⅝	36	36⅝
5,330	North. Pacific	39	39⅞	38⅞	39⅞
1,530	North. Pac. pf.	76⅝	77⅝	76⅝	77⅝
6,860	Peoples' Gas	105⅛	106⅛	105	105⅝
200	Reading	19	19	18⅞	19
40	Reading 1st pf.	45	45	45	45
50	Stand. R. & T.	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	8¼
180	Tenn. C. & Iron	32⅝	32⅝	32⅛	32⅞
20	U. S. Rubber	45	45	45	45
270	Union Pacific	29⅛	29⅞	29	29⅞
400	Union Pacific pf.	65	65⅞	65	65⅞
1,450	U. P., D. & G.	5⅛	6⅛	5⅛	5⅞
50	U. S. Leather pf.	72⅝	73⅛	72⅝	73⅛
60	Western Union	95¼	95⅜	95⅛	95⅜
86,740					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$7,000	A., T. & S. F. adj.	73	73	73	73
10,000	St. L. & I. M. 5s.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
12,000	Tex. Pac. 2d	49⅝	50	49⅝	50
13,000	U. P., D. & G. 1st.	79	79	78½	78½
22,000	Wis. C. 1st Tr. R.	52½	52½	52½	52½
$72,000					

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—There was some little irregularity to the trading in the local market to-day, but, on the whole, the undertone was strong. The features were the volume of trading in Pennsylvania Manufacturing stock, which fluctuated between 21¼ and 21⅝, and the weakness in United Gas Improvement, which declined to 119⅜, but rallied, on coverings of shorts, to 119⅝. In the afternoon, Welsbach Light rallied sharply, from 49½ to 51, without any apparent reason other than an absence of any stock for sale. The Choctaw issues were weak, the common breaking 1¼ to [illegible]. The trading in Marsden and Union [illegible] was fairly large, and both stocks [illegible] slightly. Storage Battery stocks [illegible] fractional advances, and showed evidences of increasing activity. Cambria advanced to 51½, but afterward reacted fractionally. The close was firm at these prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	21¼	21⅝
Nor. Pac. com., t. c.	39⅝	40
Nor. Pac. pf.	..	77½
Pennsylvania	59⅝	59½
Reading	9¾	9¾
Reading 1st pf.	22⅜	22½
Reading 2d pf.	11 1-16	11⅛
St. Paul	112½	112⅝
Metropolitan Railway	166⅝	167
Philadelphia Traction	94¼	94½
Baltimore Cons.	23⅝	23¾
Union Traction	20⅝	..
Electric Storage	35	35½
Electric Storage pf.	41½	42
United Gas Improvement	119⅝	120
Welsbach Light	50½	51
New Jersey Traction	51½	52
Am. R. E. L.	2	2¼
Marsden	6⅝	6⅞
Pennsylvania Manufacturing	21½	21⅝
Choctaw	25⅝	26
Choctaw pf.	41	41½
Equitable G. 5s	106⅝	107
Phila. Elec. g. 5s	103⅝	104
Elec. & People's 4s	95¼	95⅝
Western N. Y. & Penn.	3⅞	4

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 25.—Biscuit common kept between 32¼@32⅝ to-day, opening and closing at 32⅝. The preferred sold at 97@97½. Steel and Wire showed some activity. The common declined from 37 to 36 at the close. The preferred broke from 91½ to 90, and did not recover. West Chicago sold at 95½ until the close at 95⅝. Account Match was let alone except two sales at 140¾@140½. North Chicago opened at 225½ and closed without the fraction. Strawboard advanced from 30¼ to 31½. South Side Elevated declined from 65½ to 65. Chicago Edison is now sold at 149⅝ and Metropolitan Elevated receipts 5 per cent. brought 54. Settlement prices:

American Strawboard	31
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	59½
Diamond Match Company of Illinois	140¾
National Biscuit Company common	32½
National Biscuit Company preferred	96⅝
Chicago Brew. & Malting Co.	8
Chicago Brewing & Malting Co. pf	27
Mil. & Chicago Brew. Co.	6
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf	32½
Chicago Packing & Provision Company	24½
Chicago Packing & Provision Company pf	49½
North Chicago Street Railroad	225½
West Chicago Street Railroad	94¾
South Side Elevated Railroad	65
Lake Street Elevated	13½
Lake Street Elevated trust certificates	[illegible]
Street's West Stable Car Line	[illegible]
American Steel & Wire com	37
American Steel & Wire pf	90

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 25.—Boston trading was of fair volume to-day, with some good buying and little disposition to sell. A good degree of activity prevailed in C., B. & Q., Sugar, and some of the copper stocks, with Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf prominent. Baltimore rose 1⅜, to 19¾, and Centennial gained ⅜, to 20. Other copper shares showed firmness, but no special features, save that Arnold lost from 17⅝, to 16, on the death of David Nevins. This gentleman owned the Copper Falls mine, recently consolidated with the Arnold, receiving 20,000 shares for the property, and it was feared that this stock might press for sale on the market. This is not deemed likely by the Arnold people. Price rallied ¼, to 16¼.

Call loans, 2@3; time money, 3@4; commercial paper, 3½@5½.

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	235	240
Boston & Lowell	225	..
Boston & Maine	165	167
Boston & Providence	..	280
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	125½	126
Fitchburg pf.	104	105
Old Colony	..	195
Oregon Short Line	33	35
West End	87	87¼
West End pf.	105½	106

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	4½	4¾
Arnold	16½	16¾
Atlantic	28	29
Boston & Montana	228½	229
Butte & Boston	24½	25
Calumet & Hecla	..	600
Centennial	19¾	19⅞
Franklin	14	14½
Osceola	57⅝	57¾
Quincy	118½	119
Santa Ysabel	5½	5¾
Tamarack	174	175
Tecumseh	3½	..
Wolverine	27⅞	27¾

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	283	284
Dominion Coal	22½	23
Dominion Coal pf.	..	112
Edison Electric Illuminating	..	185
Erie Telephone	73	..
Illinois Steel	69½	70
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21	22
Mexican Telephone	..	.65
New England Telephone	144	..
Philadelphia Company	36	37
Pullman Palace Car	187	188½
United States Oil	16½	..
Westinghouse Electric	31¾	32¼
Westinghouse Electric pf.	57¼	58½

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	6¾	..
Old Dominion Copper Mining	28½	29

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	352	Greenwich	165
American Ex.	167	Hanover	390
Broadway	230	Imp. & Traders'	480
Butch. & Drovers'	60	Irving	147½
Central National	170	Manhattan	200
Chatham	290	Mechanics'	170
Chemical	3700	Merchants'	150
City	1000	Merchants' Ex.	116
Columbia	150	New York	235
Commerce	208	Nat. Bank of N. A.	120
Continental	125	Park	300
Corn Exchange	270	Phenix	90
Fourth National	170	Republic	155½
Garfield National	950	Seaboard Nat.	170
German-American	112	State of New York	103

There was a sale of 7 shares of Park at 343.

New Stock Exchange Members.

The following gentlemen were elected to membership in the New York Stock Exchange yesterday: Robert A. Fairbairn, Robert S. Lansburgh, William B. De Haven, and Isaiah Honigman.

Maine Woolen Mill to Close.

FOXCROFT, Me., Aug. 25.—The employes of Mayo & Sons' woolen mill have received notice that the plant will be closed on Saturday next, for an indefinite period. Dullness of the market is the cause of the closing.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
BALTIMORE & OHIO—			
Month July	$2,305,991	$2,245,492	$2,188,298
BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	921	921	921
3d week Aug.	$143,331	$133,062	$129,040
From July 1	910,582	925,849	896,168
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	6,568	6,476	6,444
3d week Aug.	$491,000	$505,000	$403,000
From Jan. 1	15,063,275	13,309,694	13,219,432
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
Mileage	1,360	1,360	1,360
3d week Aug.	$258,550	$224,146	$198,290
From July 1	1,624,419	1,630,138	1,434,923
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	930	930	928
3d week Aug.	$125,189	$118,005	$97,626
From July 1	717,588	694,097	601,728
CLEVELAND, CANTON & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	210	210	210
2d week Aug.	$11,662	$10,458	$12,765
From July 1	84,445	61,721	90,970
FORT WORTH & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	146	146	146
3d week Aug.	$6,340	$5,623	....
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	172	172	173
3d week Aug.	$10,756	$10,470	$8,563
From Jan. 1	340,348	323,893	....
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Mileage	725	725	725
3d week Aug.	$71,146	$73,952	$62,078
From Jan. 1	2,115,232	2,116,293	2,161,212
MEXICAN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	1,956	1,956	1,860
3d week Aug.	$226,235	$216,976	$186,702
From Jan. 1	8,358,148	8,174,643	6,236,674
MEXICAN NATIONAL—			
Mileage	1,219	1,219	1,219
3d week Aug.	$105,411	$104,808	$82,697
From Jan. 1	3,845,315	3,766,818	3,021,950
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,197	2,197	2,060
3d week Aug.	$209,948	$228,393	$215,134
From July 1	1,318,718	1,426,333	1,425,974
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,938	4,938	4,896
3d week Aug.	$493,000	$534,000	$399,000
From Jan. 1	15,694,322	14,057,876	13,264,000
Central Branch—			
Mileage	388	388	388
3d week Aug.	$27,000	$33,000	$15,000
From Jan. 1	825,278	653,129	446,000
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—			
Mileage	481	481	477
3d week Aug.	$82,224	$89,683	$85,458
From July 1	607,250	649,176	556,186
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—			
Mileage	331	331	334
3d week Aug.	$23,203	$22,923	$18,689
From Jan. 1	544,340	562,268	535,402
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	247	247	247
3d week Aug.	$31,695	$17,589	$24,956
From July 1	209,115	118,167	186,160
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for July—			
Gross earnings	2,535,192	2,713,393	2,546,226
Op. expenses	1,652,671	1,763,555	1,728,363
Net earnings	882,521	949,837	820,862
Prop. ex. to gross	65	65	67⅞
DENVER & RIO GRANDE for the fiscal year ended June 30—			
Gross earnings	8,342,926	6,945,114	7,551,187
Op. expenses	5,017,596	4,075,336	4,348,781
Net earnings	3,325,327	2,869,778	3,202,406
Total income	3,397,730	2,921,461	3,259,740
Charges	2,489,237	2,417,265	2,568,844
Balance	908,503	504,196	691,896
Dividends	591,250	473,000	473,000
Surplus	307,253	31,196	218,890
Renewal and bond con. funds	50,000	....	....
Balance	257,253	31,196	218,890
LAKE SHORE for the quarter ended June 30—			
Gross earnings	4,903,329	4,878,572	5,079,019
Op. expenses	3,283,359	3,120,255	3,416,734
Net earnings	1,619,970	1,758,417	1,662,285
Prop. ex. to gross	67	64	67¼
Total income	1,716,137	1,779,134	1,783,023
Charges	981,167	1,052,717	1,125,827
Surplus	734,970	723,417	657,296
NORTHERN CENTRAL for July—			
Gross earnings	530,515	547,696	493,163
Op. expenses	347,353	381,438	389,331
Net earnings	183,162	166,258	103,832
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	3,549,309	3,574,063	3,443,731
Net earnings	835,917	975,465	768,104
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for the year ended June 30—			
Gross earnings	427,263	401,289	439,334
Op. expenses	229,534	229,790	235,008
Net earnings	197,629	171,449	204,226
Total income	200,271	174,438	235,303
Charges	192,684	170,967	[illegible]
Surplus	7,587	3,471	[illegible]

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were last quoted on the Stock Exchange at 59¼@59⅝. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London, 27 13-16d per ounce. Commercial price of bar silver, 59⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 232,022.35 ounces of silver bullion, against which 233 certificates are outstanding.

* * *

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Breece sold at .55, 300 Phenix at .14.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Brunswick sold at .10, 200 Mexican at .16, 500 Mount Rosa at .14, 200 Occidental at .45, 1,000 Pharmacist at .04, 300 Portland at 1.25, 500 Syndicate at .04, 200 Union Consolidated at .20.

On the Mining Exchange 10,000 shares of Sentinel sold at .005.

* * *

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges yesterday:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Alta	.05	Kingston & Pem. I.	.15
Belcher	.10	La Crosse	.10
Best & Belcher	.15	Leadvil's	.09
Breece	.50	Little Chief	.12
Brunswick	.08	Mexican	.12
Chollar	.14	Ophir	.20
Chrysolite	.10	Phoenix Gold	.10
Comstock T. Co.	.02	Potosi	.12
Con. Cal. & Va.	.36	Plymouth Consol.	.08
Crown Point	.10	Savage	.08
Deadwood Terra	.25	Sierra Nevada	.50
Enterprise Min. Co.	.35	Standard Con.	1.35
Father De Smet	.15	Union Con.	.15
Gould & Curry	.10	Utah	.05
Hale & Norcross	.60	Yellow Jacket	.12
Horn Silver	1.20		

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.65	Occidental	.40
Belcher	.10	Plymouth	.12
Best & Belcher	.10	Potosi	.12
Breece	.40	Quicksilver	1.25
Brunswick Con.	.09	Quicksilver pf.	3.50
Belmont	.10	Savage	.08
Caledonia B. H.	.50	Sierra Nevada	.50
Chollar	.10	Standard	1.50
Crown Point	.05	Small Hopes	1.00
Chrysolite	.10	Union Consolidated	.15
Con. Cal. & Va.	.30	Utah	.05
Com. T. Co. stock	.02	Victor	5.00
Com. T. Co. bonds	.02	Yellow Jacket	.12
Com. T. Co. scrip	.02	Argentum Juanita	.18
Deadwood Terra	.25	Alamo	.08
Eureka Con.	.05	Anaconda	.32
Father De Smet	.17	Cripple Creek Cons.	.07
Gould & Curry	.10	Creede & Cripple Ck.	.08
Hale & Norcross	.70	Golden Fleece	.17
Homestake	45.00	Isabella	.23
Iron Silver	.65	Mollie Gibson	.18
Kingston & Pem.	.15	Mount Rosa	.11
La Crosse	.14	Pharmacist	.02
Leadville Con.	.08	Portland	1.25
Mexican	.10	Union	.13
Ontario	3.60	Work	.09
Ophir	.15		

MINING EXCHANGE.

Gold Magnet	.001	Gold Coin	.75
Havana	.75	Garfield Con.	.12
Japan	2.50	Golden Fleece	.21
Lagonda	.36	Isabella	.24
Pilgrim	.002	Jefferson	.07
St. F. Cariboo	2.50	Lillie	.98
Alamo	.03	Mollie Gibson	.20
Anaconda	.35	Mount Rosa	.11¾
Anchoria	.35	Old Gold	.002
Cannon Ball	.002	Portland	1.25
Copper Rock	.001	Sentinel	.003
Elkton	1.09		

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.10	.13
Alpha Con.	.03	.03
Andes	.02	.03
Belcher	.11	.12
Best & Belcher	.13	.12
Bullion	.02	.02
Caledonia	.19	.20
Challenge Con.	.12	.13
Chollar	.14	.16
Confidence	..	.88
Con. Cal. & Va.	.31	.36
Con. New York	..	.01
Crown Point	.12	.10
Gould & Curry	.12	.13
Hale & Norcross	..	.75
Justice	.13	.13
Kentuck Con.	.05	.05
Mexican	.11	.13
Occidental Con.	.52	.50
Ophir	.15	.17
Overman	.02	.04
Potosi	.15	.15
Savage	.10	.10
Scorpion	.02	.02
Sierra Nevada	.51	.56
Standard	1.45	1.50
Union Con.	.15	.18
Utah Con.	.06	.05
Yellow Jacket	.15	.15

Silver bars, 59⅝; Mexican dollars, 46@46½; drafts, sight, 15; telegraph 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 25.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Alamo	3¼	3¾	3⅜	3¾
Anaconda	33	40	34	40
Anchoria	33½	35	35	37
Argentum	33½	35	..	..
Battle	31	35	33	37
Columbine	16	17⅝	16⅝	18
Consolidated	7⅝	8	..	..
Elkton	113	113⅝	109½	109⅞
El Paso	9⅛	9½	9⅛	9⅞
Gold Coin	111	112½	..	..
Golden Fleece	25	25¾	20	25
Gold King	66	67	60	70
Gibson	20	21¼	19½	24
Garfield	11⅝	12¼	..	..
Isabella	25	25¾	25	26
Independence	64½	65½	64	65
Jackpot	10	10¼	10	10⅞
Jefferson	..	..	4	9
Lillie	100	102	99	102
Moon Anchor	114	114⅝	111	111⅝
Matoa	21¾	22½	22	22⅝
Pharmacist	..	..	2½	3
Portland	135	137	130¼	134
Rosa	..	..	15	16
Rawlings	35	36¼	33¾	34
Union	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	14¼
Work	9⅝	9½	9⅝	9¾

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

PAGE, GEORGE & Co.—Schedules of Page, George & Co., dealers in plumbers' supplies at 59 and 61 West Sixty-sixth Street, show liabilities, $9,935; nominal assets, $2,853; actual assets, $2,391.

CHARLES HARRISON & Co.—Schedules of Charles Harrison & Co., jobbers in plumbers' supplies at 106 West Thirty-seventh Street, show liabilities of $34,002, nominal assets of $32,052, and actual assets of $15,610, of which there is merchandise, $5,747, and outstanding accounts, $9,503.

SAMUEL J. TAYLOR.—Two judgments were entered yesterday against Samuel J. Taylor, wool puller of 609 West Forty-eighth Street, by Philip J. Britt, in favor of David Shannon, for $7,913, for sheepskins, sheep shearings, &c., and in favor of Strauss Brothers & Co., for $384, for sheepskins.

WEXLER METAL GOODS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Maguire yesterday took charge of the place of business of the Wexler Metal Goods Manufacturing Company of 116 Walker Street, on an execution for $1,371 in favor of Mary B. Wexler for money loaned to the company. The business was started in 1874, and the present company has carried it on since January, 1895, with a capital stock of $10,000, but it had no rating at Bradstreet's. George Wexler is President and Judah Moses Treasurer.

Out of Town.

CONNECTICUT INDEMNITY COMPANY.—Transcript of a judgment from Elmira, N. Y., was filed here yesterday against the Connecticut Indemnity Association for $10,330, in favor of Emma E. Gerity.

MATHER BROTHERS.—Mather Brothers, coal dealers at Richmond, Ind., surrendered their property to creditors after notifying them of their embarrassed condition, due to unprofitable investments in real estate. Liabilities, $40,000; assets about the same. The brick manufacturing concern of Kelsey & Mather is also affected.

PAPERS IN BRENTANO'S CASE.

The Liabilities Placed at $175,000, Assets $250,000.

Papers filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday in connection with the receivership for Brentano's, booksellers and stationers of 31 Union Square, say that the liabilities are about $175,000; assets, consisting of stock, fixtures, and book plates, exceed at cost $250,000 but are worth less than $125,000 if disposed of at auction or in bulk at private sale.

In 1892 the firm suffered heavy loss by fire, at 5 Union Square, and by reason of the direct and indirect losses resulting therefrom the capital has been greatly impaired and is now entirely inadequate for the needs of the business. Many outstanding notes and other debts are due, and the firm is entirely unable to pay them.

These, together with the refusal of the trade to sell the firm any more goods on credit, are given as the causes for the receivership. It is confidently expected that some plan of adjustment will be determined upon which will prove acceptable to all the creditors. The largest creditors, it is said, want to see the business continued, as it has been such a large outlet for their goods.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AMERICAN FIBRE CHAMOIS COMPANY—Produce Exchange Trust Company ... $612
ALEXANDER, Phoebe [illegible] ... 373
BERMAN, Abraham E.—T. M. Mulry ... 275
BISCHOFF, Gustav—M. E. & T. A. Gillespie ... 476
BETTS, Edward S.—Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company ... 1,206
BRUNER, Louise M.—A. Sombora ... 106
COSTER, Patrick F.—O. A. Nichols Company ... 133
COHEN, Max—F. Grossman ... 346
CLARK, John E.—S. J. King ... 148
CHAMBERS, William G.—M. S. Roper ... 131
CUNNINGHAM, Reuben S.—Manhattan Shoe Company ... 261
CAMPBELL, Elizabeth—H. Reid ... 137
CARAZZA, August—H. B. Claflin Company ... 87
DOLGE, Hugo—Tradesmen's National Bank ... 535
DONOHUE, Laurence F.—Manhattan Electric Light Company ... 49
DURAND, Frederick—M. Walther ... 64
DE RICHMOND, Albert—R. W. Baldwin ... 75
DONALLY, Alvin J., and Edward N. and Robert J. Dean—Irving National Bank ... 3,040
DAVIDSON, Leroy—A. E. Drescher ... 213
EFERS, Herman—R. Buxbaum ... 61
EAGLE, Simon—A. Weinburg and another ... 150
GESAS, Nathan—M. T. Topken and others ... 138
HYMAN, Jacob—N. Wertheimer ... 358
HOCKHEISER, Asher—H. B. Claflin Company ... 174
HEFFERNAN, Margaret—M. M. Canda Company ... 271
HARVEY, William—P. J. Costello ... 26
JOHNSON, George P.—Pottier & Stymus Company ... 477
KEULING, Henry—Louis F. Dommerich ... 738
KOCH, Gustav—U. Maurer ... 536
KUNZELMANN, Joseph—Paul Wiedman Brewing Company ... 962
LOTHRUP, William K., and Augustine Baldwin—E. C. Barnum and another ... 112
LANGAN, William—F. D. Anthony Company ... 30
LYNCH, Charles—S. F. Lasch ... 168
MINER, Harry C.—N. M. Goldberg ... 54
MEYER, Theodore S.—L. W. Baldwin ... 63
OSGOODBY, Alfred B.—M. Kingston ... 239
PASCA, Joseph—H. Goodkind ... 137
PINKHAM, Mary L.—T. A. Wadsworth ... 127
PILKINGTON, Catharine—S. E. Bernheimer and another ... 787
ROBINSON, Frank H.—E. R. Miller ... 163
RAVE, Henry A.—Deimel Brothers & Co. ... 273
ROTH, Herman L., and Robert L. Turk—Press Publishing Company ... 258
SAMUELS, Isaac—A. H. Fridenberg ... 98
SHERIDAN, James—W. J. Schweitzer and another ... 815
STEIN, Bertha—H. Weiller ... 174
SINSHEIMER, Isaac—W. W. Elsea ... 1,141
SCHAGHTICOKE WOOLEN COMPANY—National Bank of Commerce, New York ... 10,071
SAWYER, Victor L.—Cornelius C. Chambers ... 776
SCHWARZ, Max—G. Stubbmann ... 84
STORCK, Victor—M. Steinert ... 61
SHEPHERD, Frank A.—J. Jeroloman and another ... 38
STRONG, George S.—G. B. Fowler ... 279
SETZINS, John—G. F. Weeden ... 355
SNOW, CHURCH & CO.—Richard Stevens ... 332
THE WEXLER METAL GOODS MANUFACTURING Company—Mary B. Wexler ... 1,371
THE CONNECTICUT INDEMNITY ASSOCIATION—Emma E. Gerity ... 10,330
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY and the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company—Caroline Keller ... 992
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY and the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company—Thomas J. McCahill ... 785
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY and the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company—M. F. Morgan and another ... 331
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY and the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company—C. Goetz ... 305
THE NEW YORK RUSTIC MANUFACTURING Company, Limited—W. F. Berkowitz ... 64
TAYLOR, Alfred R.—H. B. Claflin Company ... 65
TAYLOR, Samuel J.—J. Strauss and others ... 384
TAYLOR, Samuel J.—David Shannon ... 7,913
TANCOS, Isaac—H. B. Levensohn ... 49
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—James B. Lord ... 1,140
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Potter & Putnam County ... 1,265
VAN GELDER, John—Chemical National Bank ... 1,315
WINTERHALTER, Helen D.—R. G. Schmidt ... 1,256
WALDMAN, Alexander J.—Joseph Levy and another ... 367

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.74½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.36
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.27
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.55
Cotton, middling	.05⅝
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅝
Sugar, granulated	.05⅝
Molasses, O. K., prime	.30
Beef, family	10.50
Beef, hams	21.00
Tallow, prime	.03⅝
Pork, mess	9.75
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.05⅝
Lard, prime	5.40
Iron, No. 1 Northern, foundry	11.25
Butter, creamery, Western	.19

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 63@64c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 61½@63c; No. 2 red, 69c; No. 2 corn, 30¼c; No. 2 yellow, 30½@30¾c; No. 2 oats, 20¼c; No. 2 white, 24@25c; No. 3 white, 22½@23c; rye, 43@43½c; No. 2 barley, 39@45c; No. 1 flaxseed, 88c; prime timothy seed, $2.50; mess pork, per barrel, $8.85@$9; lard, per 100 lb, $5.07½@$5.10; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.05@$5.30; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¼@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.50@$5.60; sugars, cutloaf, unchanged.

COTTON.

Speculative operations in cotton futures yesterday lacked startling new features. The market showed signs of improving early in the session and for a time trading was quite active. Later, however, interest lapsed and prices sagged, and for the rest of the session the scalping element was pretty much in control. A more favorable set of cables from the Liverpool market than looked for claims that drought in the Southwest was seriously damaging the plant, and official reports of continued hot weather over pretty much the entire belt caused covering by the smaller shorts and realizing by the bears, who figured conspicuously as heavy sellers before the recent break. There were also some investment demand and a few scattered buying orders from abroad to contribute to the steadier ruling of the market. Prices advanced from 3 to 4 points within the first few minutes and for a time the gain was fairly well sustained. By midday, however, prices were back to the bid quotations of Wednesday night, with the market stupidly dull and barely steady. Throughout the afternoon speculation hung fire, with the exception of an occasional brief spurt of activity. The close was steady at net unchanged prices to 1 point higher. A rumor that The Galveston News had put out an estimate for the growing Texas crop of from 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 bales, as against about 3,000,000 bales last year, tended to make the bull crowd cautious. Private cables from abroad reflected hesitation on the part of the English cotton trade generally.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.47@5.49
September	5.51	5.53	5.48	5.49@5.50
October	5.56	5.58	5.53	5.54@5.55
November	5.59	5.59	5.56	5.56@5.57
December	5.62	5.63	5.59	5.59@5.60
January	5.65	5.67	5.62	5.63@5.64
February	5.69	5.69	5.67	5.67@5.68
March	5.72	5.73	5.70	5.71@5.72
April	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.74@5.76
May	5.78	5.78	5.78	5.77@5.79

Spot cotton in the local market closed quiet and steady, with prices unchanged, on the basis of 5⅝c for middling upland and 6c for middling Gulf, as compared with 8 1-16c and 8 5-16c, respectively, last year. Spot cotton in Southern markets, middling quoted, was officially reported by special dispatches to our Exchange, as follows: New Orleans, 5⅝c; Galveston, 5 7-16c; Mobile, 5⅜c; Savannah, 5¼c; Wilmington, 5⅜c, ⅛c lower; Norfolk, 5⅝c; Baltimore, 6c; Augusta, 5⅝c; St. Louis, 5 7-16c; Memphis, 5⅝c.

The export movement thus far this season has been as follows:

	Great Britain.	France.	Continent.
Total yesterday	919	....	100
Thus far this week	12,995	....	3,599
Since Sept. 1	3,593,157	815,692	3,001,822

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 25.—Middling uplands, 3 5-16d. December-January, 308½s; January-February, 308½s; February-March, 309b; March-April, 310s; April-May, 310½b; May-June, 311½s; August, 314b; August-September, 313b; September-October, 310b; October-November, 309s; November-December, 308½s.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

The bulls had a moderate advantage in yesterday's market, more perhaps because of the fact that bear traders had operated unwisely on the short side than from the invigorating character of news. Foreign houses bought at the opening, but apart from this business was mostly local and devoted to covering of shorts put out Wednesday and yesterday morning.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 25.—August, 63c; September, 60¼c; December, 58¾; May, 61c; No. 1 hard, 64½c; No. 1 Northern, 63¼c; No. 2 Northern, 60¾c.

DULUTH, Aug. 25.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 66½c; August, 66⅝c; September, 62½c; December, 61c; No. 2 Northern, 63c.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 25.—No. 1 Northern, 66c; No. 2 Northern, 65½c; September, 64c.

Oats.

No. 2, 27c; No. 3, 26c; No. 2 white, 32c; No. 3 white, 31c; No. 2 white clips, 33c; track mixed, 27@28c; track white, 29@38c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 49c, free on board, afloat, to arrive, September; 44c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; 50c, nearby. BARLEY—New malting, choice, 52c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; feeding, 33@34c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $4.40@$4.65; Winter straights, $3.65@$3.85; Winter patents, $3.75@$4.10; Spring clears, $3.50@$3.90; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.95@$3.15; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.65@$2.90; no grade, $1.70@$1.75. RYE FLOUR—$2.40@$2.90. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.15@$2.20, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 80@85c; fine yellow, 75@80c; coarse, 73@74c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb Winter, in bulk, 70@80c; Spring, bulk, 65@70c; to arrive, 62½c; middling, bulk, 80@90c; rye feed, 70@75c; city feed, 75c; hominy chop, 65@67½c; oilmeal, $25@$28.50; screenings, 40@90c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 25.—Flour—First patents, $3.80@$4; second patents, $3.60@$3.80; first clears, $3@$3.20.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	67⅝	68⅜	67¼	68⅜
December	65⅞	66⅜	65⅞	66⅜
May	67 1-16	67½	67 1-16	67⅝
Corn—				
September	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
December	34⅜	34⅝	34⅜	34⅝
May	37	37	37	..
Oats—				
September	..	..	..	24¾
Lard—				
September	..	..	..	$5.37

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	62½	63⅜	62¼	63⅜
December	61⅞	61 13-16	61¼	61⅞
May	63	63⅝	63	63⅝
Corn—				
September	29¼	30	29⅛	30
December	29⅞	30 1-16	29⅞	30
May	32	32 5-16	31⅞	32¼
Oats—				
September	19⅜	19⅞	19 9-16	19⅝
December	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞
May	22	22 1-16	21⅞	22
Lard—				
September	$5.05	$5.07½	$5.05	$5.07½
October	5.10	5.12½	5.10	5.12½
Ribs—				
September	5.12½	5.17½	5.12½	5.17½
October	5.12½	5.17½	5.12½	5.17½
Pork—				
September	8.85	8.90	8.82½	8.87½
October	8.85	8.87½	8.82½	8.87½

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $9.50@$10; family, $11.50@$12; short clear, $11@$13. BEEF—Mess, $9; family, $10@$11; packet, $9.50@$10; extra India mess, $14.50@$15. BEEF HAMS—$20.50@$21.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5¼c; 180-lb, 5¼c; 160-lb, 5⅝c; pigs, 5⅝c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7½@7¾c; 10-lb, 7¼@7½c; 12-lb, 6⅞@6¾c; 14-lb, 6¼c; pickled shoulders, 4@4¼c; pickled hams, 7½@7¾c; Western, green, 16-lb, 7c; Western S. P., 6½c. TALLOW—City, 3⅝c; country, 3½@3⅝c. LARD—5.40c; city lard, 5.05@5.15c; refined, South America, 6.15c; Continent, 5.65c; Brazil, kegs, 7.35c; compound, city, 4½c Western, 4⅝c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5c, bid; city lard stearine, 6¼c.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 25.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 63s 9d; prime mess, 57s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 51s 3d; prime mess, medium Western, 48s 9d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 36s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 27s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 32s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 30s; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 29s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 29s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 33s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 24s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 26s 3d. Cheese—American, finest white, 37s 6d; do, colored, 38s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 19s 6d.

COFFEE.

The coffee market yesterday, after opening steady, with prices unchanged to 5 points lower, (the decline confined to July,) ruled quite active, but showed a weak undertone. The first call showed sales of 4,750 bags; up to 12 M. 15,000 bags had changed hands, and for the entire session the transactions reached 27,500 bags, with the market finally steady at unchanged prices to 5 points net lower. There was some promise of a better market during the early forenoon, Havre opening up with ¼f. advance and showing firmness and activity, while the Rio and Santos receipts were disappointing and consumers promised a little more interest in spot supplies. Later, however, the outlook was changed by a partial reaction at Havre, and liquidation made the market for futures somewhat weaker. The entire scope of yesterday's fluctuations was only a matter of 10 points, however. There was no particular pressure to sell, and it is claimed that with any encouragement from abroad or increased speculative interest at home the market is in shape to show some improvement.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	...	...	...	5.60@5.70
September	5.70	5.70	5.65	5.65@5.70
October	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75@5.80
November	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.75@5.85
December	6.00	6.00	5.95	5.95@6.00
January	...	...	...	6.05@6.10
February	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.15@6.20
March	6.30	6.30	6.25	6.25@6.30
April	...	...	...	6.30@6.35
May	6.40	6.40	6.35	6.35@6.40
June	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.40@6.50
July	6.50	6.55	6.50	6.50@6.55

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos, good average, 8$300; Hamburg, net unchanged, to ¼ pfennig higher; Havre, net unchanged; January, 40.00; February, 40.00; March, 40.25; April, 40.50; May, 40.75; June, 41.00; July, 41.00; August, 39.00; September, 39.25; October, 39.25; November, 39.50; December, 39.75.

WOOL.

Current quotations of pulled wools, (scoured,) based on Wool Exchange official classification, are as follows: Fine A, 48@51c; A supers, 45@46c; B supers, 40@42c; C supers, 32@35c; fine combing, 45@48c; combing, 40@41c; California finest, 48@50c; California second, 46@48c; Western extra, 46@47c; Western super, 38@40c; Western low, 28@30c.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4 5-16c; muscovado, 3 13-16c; molasses sugar, 3 9-16c.

OILS.

Petroleum, bbls, $6.50, and bulk, $4; Philadelphia, bbls, $6.45, and bulk, $3.95; crude naphtha, cargoes, $6, and deodorized, $6.50; refined cases, $7.15. Cottonseed oil quoted: Prime crude, nominal; prime crude, free on board, mills, nominal; prime Summer yellow, 23c; off Summer yellow, 22½c; butter grades, nominal; prime Winter yellow, 27@28c; American raw, 33@34c; American boiled, 35@36c; Calcutta, raw, 54c; lard oil, 45@47c.

METALS.

Iron—Northern, No. 1 foundry, $11.25; Southern, No. 2 soft, $10.25; steel rails, $18.50; pig iron warrants, $6.80. Copper—Lake ingot, 12.20c. Tin, 16.15c. Lead, 4.10c. Spelter, 4.75c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar—Regulars, $1.80; tar oil, bbls, $3.50. Pitch, $1.85. Spirits of turpentine, 28¾@29¼c. Resin—Common to good, strained, $1.30@$1.35; E, $1.45; F, $1.55; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.75; K, $1.80; M, $1.85; N, $2.20; W G, $2.40; W W, $2.75.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 25.—Spirits turpentine, 26@26½c. Resin, $1@$1.05. Crude turpentine, $1.10@$1.60.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 25.—Turpentine, 26c. Resin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 25.—Spirits turpentine, 27c. Resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES.—Live cattle, 9¾@10¼c, dressed weight; tops, 10½c; refrigerator beef, 7½c per lb.

CALVES.—Veals, $5.50@$8; grassers and buttermilks, $3.80@$4.50; no Westerners; city dressed veals, 9@12c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Sheep, $3@$4.75; lambs, $4.75@$6.

HOGS—$4.25@$4.50.

East Indian Petroleum Industry.

In a copy of Soerabaya, a leading newspaper in Dutch East India, just received here, it is said that one of the Directors of the Standard Oil Company recently spent about a fortnight at The Hague, Holland, during which time he held several conferences with the Dutch Minister of Colonies and the United States diplomatic representative to Holland. The East Indian editor's opinion was that these meetings were held to afford the Standard Oil official an opportunity of learning the attitude of the Dutch Government toward the Dutch East Indian petroleum industry, which is of paramount interest to European countries at present.

American Printing Company Resumes

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 25.—The American Printing Company's works have been started up on full time, and stock which has been on hand for some time is being rapidly disposed of, between 500 and 600 cases of printed goods being shipped daily.

Japanese Find Gold in Mexico.

TACAPUCHULA, Mexico, Aug. 25.—The Japanese colonies are excited over the gold discoveries. A mine of great richness has been opened, giving a new industry to the colony, which bids fair to be one of the most flourishing in the country.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

New-Yorks Could Make Only One Hit Off Powell in Cleveland Yesterday.

RUSIE ALSO PITCHED WELL

Hits in the First Inning Gave the Clevelands the Only Run of the Game—Brooklyns Beaten in Pittsburg.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	69	38	.645
Baltimore	64	38	.627
Cincinnati	68	41	.624
Cleveland	64	43	.598
New York	60	46	.566
Chicago	60	49	.550
Pittsburg	55	54	.505
Philadelphia	50	54	.481
Brooklyn	39	64	.379
Louisville	41	68	.376
Washington	39	68	.364
St. Louis	32	78	.291

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Cleveland, 1; New York, 0.
Pittsburg, 5; Brooklyn, 1.
Baltimore, 14; Cincinnati, 1.
Chicago, 9; Boston, 2.
Philadelphia, 13; Louisville, 7.
Louisville, 8; Philadelphia, 1.
St. Louis, 10; Washington, 8.

Games To-day.

New York in Cleveland.
Brooklyn in Pittsburg.
Boston in Chicago.
Philadelphia in Louisville.
Washington in St. Louis.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 25.—Powell was in great form to-day. He held the New Yorks down to one hit and shut them out. The game was characterized by sharp work on both sides. Score:

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Burkett, lf.	1	2	0	0	0	V.H'lt'n, cf.	0	0	4	0	1
Childs, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0	Tiernan, lf.	0	0	1	2	0
Wallace, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0	Joyce, 1b.	0	0	9	0	1
McKean, ss.	0	0	1	2	1	Seymour, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Tebeau, 1b.	0	1	14	1	0	Gleason, 2b.	0	0	1	1	0
O'Connor, cf	0	1	3	0	0	Doyle, ss.	0	0	3	1	1
Criger, c.	0	0	6	0	0	Hartm'n, 3b	0	1	2	2	0
Blake, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Warner, c.	0	0	2	2	0
Powell, p.	0	0	1	4	0	Rusie, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Total	1	5	27	11	1	Total	0	1	14	11	3

Cleveland ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 .—1
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned run—Cleveland, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 2; New York, 1. First base on balls—Off Powell, 1; off Rusie, 4. Struck out—By Powell, 1; by Rusie, 2. Sacrifice hit—Childs. Stolen bases—O'Connor, Blake. Double play—Rusie, Doyle and Joyce. Hit by pitcher—By Powell, 1. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Hunt.

BROOKLYNS LOSE IN PITTSBURG.

Dunn's Pitching Gave the Home Team a Commanding Lead.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 25.—Dunn, the visitors' pitcher, was knocked out of the box in the second inning and Pittsburg made but one run off his successor. Magoon's three errors were not very disastrous. After the third inning he did fine work. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Donovan, rf.	1	1	3	0	0	Griffin, cf.	0	3	1	0	0
Gray, 3b.	0	1	1	1	1	Jones, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
McCarthy, lf.	0	3	1	0	0	Sheckard, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Clark, 1b.	0	0	5	2	0	Hallman, 2b.	1	1	1	3	0
O'Brien, cf.	1	0	4	0	0	Magoon, ss.	0	1	4	7	3
Padden, 2b.	1	2	4	2	0	Lach'ce, 1b.	0	0	12	0	0
Bowerman, c.	1	0	5	0	0	Shindle, 3b.	0	1	2	1	0
Ely, ss.	0	2	4	6	1	Ryan, c.	0	0	3	0	0
Hastings, p.	1	1	0	0	0	Dunn, p.	0	0	1	0	0
						McKenna, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	5	10	27	11	2	Total	1	8	24	12	3

Pittsburg ....0 4 1 0 0 0 0 0 .—5
Brooklyn ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 3. Two-base hit—Padden. Three-base hits—Donovan, Hastings. Sacrifice hits—Bowerman, Lachance. Double plays—Ely, Padden, and Clark; Shindle and Lachance; Magoon and Lachance. First base on balls—Off Hastings, 1; off Dunn, 1; off McKenna, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Padden. Struck out—By Hastings, 2; by McKenna, 1. Passed ball—Bowerman. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

Philadelphia, 13; Louisville, 7.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 25.—The Louisvilles and the Philadelphias played two games today, one being postponed from the last series. The visitors won the first game by good batting. The home team made enough runs in the first inning to win the second game, which was called on account of darkness at the end of the sixth inning. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

Philadelphia ....0 1 5 1 3 0 0 3 0—13
Louisville ....0 0 2 0 3 0 0 0 2—7

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 8; Louisville, 3. Base hits—Philadelphia, 15; Louisville, 10. Errors—Philadelphia, 5; Louisville, 5. Batteries—Philadelphia, Pratt and McFarland; Louisville, Magee and Kittridge.

Louisville, 8; Philadelphia, 1.

SECOND GAME.

Louisville ....4 0 1 0 1 2—8
Philadelphia ....0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Louisville, 4. Base hits—Louisville, 14; Philadelphia, 4. Errors—Louisville, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries—Louisville, Dowling and Powers; Philadelphia, Murphy and M. Murphy. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Warner.

Chicago, 9; Boston, 2.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Callahan's clever pitching and clever support easily won the game from the champions to-day. Both Collins and McCormick did marvelous work at third base. The score:

Chicago ....0 0 2 4 1 1 0 1 .—9
Boston ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2

Earned runs—Chicago, 5; Boston, 2. Base hits—Chicago, 10; Boston, 7. Errors—Boston, 3. Batteries—Chicago, Callahan and Chance; Boston, Willis, Lewis, and Bergen. Umpire—Mr. McDonald. Assistant Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

Baltimore, 14; Cincinnati, 1.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.—Maul was a puzzle for the home team to-day, while Breitenstein and Dammann were hit hard and often. The score:

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Baltimore ....1 0 0 1 3 2 6 0 1—14

Earned runs—Baltimore, 8; Cincinnati, 1. Base hits—Baltimore, 18; Cincinnati, 3. Errors—Baltimore, 1; Cincinnati, 3. Batteries—Baltimore, Maul and Robinson; Cincinnati, Breitenstein, Dammann, and Peitz. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Brown.

St. Louis, 10; Washington, 8.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—The home team won a poorly played game to-day from the Washingtons. Weyhing was hit hard and he received miserable support. Sudhoff was also hit hard. The score:

St. Louis ....0 2 2 4 0 1 1 0 .—10
Washington ....1 2 1 0 2 0 1 1 0—8

Earned runs—St. Louis, 3; Washington, 2. Base hits—St. Louis, 15; Washington, 12. Errors—St. Louis, 6; Washington, 7. Batteries—St. Louis, Sudhoff and Kinslow; Washington, Weyhing and McGuire. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

HOLMES ELIGIBLE TO PLAY.

The League Board of Directors Annuls Its Suspension of the Baltimore's Outfielder.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The National League Board of Directors has rescinded its suspension of Holmes, the Baltimore baseball player. The fine against the New York Club still stands. This was the day on which the suspension of Holmes was to have gone into effect, and the announcement of the annulment of the suspension order was wired to all clubs by President Young before the time for to-day's games.

This action followed a conference yesterday between President Robinson of the Cleveland Club and Robert Young, acting for President Young, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York. Mr. Robinson had taken the lead in a movement to reverse the former action so far as it concerned Holmes. Last night, as a result of the conference, Mr. Robinson wired the several baseball clubs asking them to request the Board of Directors to reconsider the illegal suspension of Holmes. The Boston, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Pittsburg, and Washington Clubs responded favorably, and to-day a majority of the Board of Directors wired President Young authority to annul Holmes's suspension. The only action now to be taken to close the case is for Baltimore to request payment of the fine in lieu of the gate receipts from the forfeited game.

When Edward E. McCall, Treasurer of the New York Club, who is at present the club's representative, was told of the rescinding of the suspension of Holmes, he said that the Board of Directors had no power to recall its action, since a decision by the Board of Directors is final, according to the National League constitution. Mr. McCall said that the club would sue President Young and the National League for the amount of the fine if it was ordered paid over to the Baltimore Club.

In talking over the trouble yesterday Mr. McCall said that the action of Messrs. Brush, Soden, and Robinson in starting a movement to have Holmes's suspension set aside was without authority. These men, he said, practically ordered the case reopened when the League rules explicitly state that this cannot be done.

"They never considered the New York Club," he said, "and the fact that there is capital amounting to $250,000 invested in the club. They never stopped to inform us what they were about to do. When I went before the board in Philadelphia and plainly stated the case, first asking if the board was the proper tribunal for the disposition of such a case as the Holmes matter, the board seemed to think it had the authority, and, after hearing the evidence of President Hanlon of Baltimore, who frankly admitted Holmes's remark, the board voted for Holmes's suspension without a dissenting voice. If another meeting of the board were called and it were shown that it went beyond its authority in punishing Holmes, I would get up in the meeting myself and ask that the decision be set aside and the case placed before the proper tribunal; but, if it were asked that the suspension be rescinded because Holmes did not have a hearing, as several men maintained, I would positively decline to do so."

Mr. McCall said that the New York Club would fight the case to the end.

ST. LOUIS CLUB IN DIRE STRAITS.

No Money to Pay Salaries and Charter May Be Forfeited.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—The St. Louis ball team has returned home from its Eastern trip to find its treasury depleted. President Muckenfuss, who is now also the receiver of the club, says that there is no money at hand to pay the overdue salaries of the players. The players have agreed to wait till after Sunday's game in hopes of a large attendance. Mr. Muckenfuss says that unless enough money is taken in next Sunday to pay the salaries of the players, an appeal to the National League for that purpose will have to be made, and that means the forfeiture of the franchise. He says the club is absolutely without funds, and that nothing was made during the recent Eastern trip.

President Muckenfuss has authority from the court to borrow $5,000 to tide over the present financial straits, but there seems to be no available resources upon which he can call.

TENNIS AT NIAGARA.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, Ont., Aug. 25.—The Niagara international tennis was in full swing to-day with the arrival of the Eastern cracks. L. E. Ware, W. S. Bond, and J. D. Forbes were all beaten in the handicap singles by men with large handicaps. In the open singles there were no close matches, as none of the good players were opposed to each other. In the ladies' singles Miss Wimer of Washington plays Miss Maud Banks of Philadelphia in the finals, and the winner will play Miss Juliette Atkinson for the championship. Scores:

Open Singles.—Preliminary Round—P. Wright, Buffalo, beat A. H. Blackwood, New York, 6–4, 6–3; E. P. Fischer, New York, beat W. Misener, Buffalo, 6–1, 6–4; C. M. Dana, New York, beat P. Norton, Lancaster, 2–6, 6–4, 6–2; S. G. Tate, Petrolia, beat A. G. Wimer, Washington, 1–6, 6–2, 7–5; Harry Cole, Detroit, beat H. Langton, Oakville, 12–10, 8–6; H. E. Avery, Detroit, beat W. D. Lamont, Brantford, 6–2, 6–2.

First Round—H. E. Gabriel, Cleveland, beat G. F. Peterson, St. Catherine's, 6–3, 6–4; H. E. Avery, Detroit, beat O. B. Snider, Cleveland, by default; P. Porter, Buffalo, beat F. Snider, Cleveland, by default.

Handicap Singles.—Preliminary Round—J. D. Forbes (owe 30) beat S. I. White (owe half 15) by default; J. A. Randall (owe half 15) beat G. W. Lee (owe 30) by default; James Norris (15) beat L. E. Ware, (owe 40,) 6–0, 6–0; H. E. Avery (owe 15) beat G. P. Sheldon (owe 30) by default; H. E. Gabriel (half 15) beat W. S. Bond, (owe 40,) 9–7, 6–1; H. Cole (owe 15) beat G. Wagner, (scratch,) 8–6, 8–6; A. B. Wright (15) beat A. W. Marquis, (15,) 6–3, 6–3.

First Round—C. M. Dana (15) beat J. D. Forbes, (owe 30,) 6–3, 6–2; P. Porter (half 15) beat G. F. Peterson, (half 15,) 6–1, 7–5; S. G. Tate (half 30) beat J. A. Randall (owe half 15) by default; W. Misener (half 15) beat A. B. Wright, (15,) 6–3, 1–6, 7–5.

Ladies' Singles.—Semi-Final Round—Miss Maud Banks, Philadelphia, beat Miss C. M. Neely, Chicago, by default; Miss Marie Wimer, Washington, beat Miss K. Atkinson, 6–0, 6–2.

Novice Singles.—Final Round—G. Wagner beat J. Norris, 6–4, 6–4, 6–8, 6–4.

GOLF AT STOCKBRIDGE.

STOCKBRIDGE, Aug. 25.—The semi-finals for the Stockbridge Cup in the Stockbridge golf tournament were played to-day, when Joseph H. Choate, Jr., of Stockbridge beat George C. Clark of Schaghticoke, 4 up 3 to play, and T. M. Robertson of St. Andrew's beat F. S. Curtis of Lenox, 3 up 1 to play. Twenty-six players appeared in the preliminary round, 18 holes handicap, medal play, for the Red Lion Inn Cup, open to all members of the United States Golf Association. Those who qualified were Percy Houghton, Cambridge, gross 87, handicap 7, net 80; J. T. Soutter, Lenox, 100, 18, 82; Joseph H. Choate, Jr., Stockbridge, 84, scratch, 84; George C. Clark, Schaghticoke, 85, scratch, 85; Alex Morton, Lenox, 92, 6, 86.

In the semi-finals Houghton beat Clark, 5 up 4 to play, and Morton beat Soutter, 4 up 3 to play. The tournament will end to-morrow.

Golf at Bar Harbor.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 25.—The semi-finals of the handicap Hinkle Cup golf tournament were played to-day in a rainstorm which seriously affected the scores.

J. G. Thorpe of Cambridge, Mass., defeated Arden M. Robbins, the St. Andrew's Club crack, 2 up and 1 to play, and T. G. Condon of the Tuxedo Golf Club defeated C. L. Tappin of St. Andrew's 2 up and 1 to play. Both matches were interesting, and both were in the nature of surprises. Robbins and Thorpe were both scratch men, and so their match aroused the most interest. The Cambridge man played the same steady game that he has played throughout the tournament, while the St. Andrew's player, brilliant at times, seemed to lose his nerve completely at other times. He made several costly putting errors, and was not at all up on his drives. The defeat of Robbins was a surprise, as he holds the amateur record of the links, and has been making better scores than Thorpe all season.

The Condon-Tappin match was another surprise. The Tuxedo player had a handicap of 3 over his opponent, but Tappin had been conceded a winner. Condon's game has improved steadily during the three days of the tournament. He went around in 84 yesterday, and in to-day's match, although several times he did not hole out his score for the 18 holes was practically 78. The finals of 36 holes will be played to-morrow between Thorpe and Condon, and the match should prove exciting. Condon's handicap of 6 should give him the match if he plays the game he did to-day.

Golf Champion Whigham Ill.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—H. J. Whigham, the amateur golf champion, is seriously ill. He was taken down yesterday morning with malaria. Mr. Whigham contracted the disease in Cuba, where he was a correspondent of The Chicago Tribune. He was thought to be cured, but suffered a relapse. It is probable that he will not be able to defend the championship at Morristown, N. J.

The Corbett-McCoy Fight.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 25.—It has been definitely decided that the Corbett-McCoy battle will take place at Cheektowaga on Oct. 1. McCoy left Buffalo for Saratoga this morning, where he will resume training at once. The Olympic Athletic Club has decided to transfer the Erne and Lavinge fight to the Hawthorne Club, and it will come off at Cheektowaga on Sept. 12.

Credit for the Public Schools.

From The News (Savannah, Ga.)

Chaplain Jones of the Texas traces the credit for American prowess in arms back to the public schools. We sent intelligent, enlightened, patriotic men against men "who cannot count one, two, three or write their names," and whose love of country as well as efficiency in service is decreased by ignorance.

ON THE ENGLEWOOD LINKS.

The First Annual Open Golf Tournament Opens with Play for the Englewood Cup.

The course of the Englewood Golf Club presented a picturesque appearance yesterday, when the club held its first annual open tournament. The course, which was in fine condition, is laid out on the western slope of the Palisades. There were about forty entries, and the playing was good. The tournament opened with a qualifying round for the Englewood Cup, the best sixteen scores qualifying. The gold medal offered for the best score was captured by Dr. Burdett O'Connor of the Staten Island Cricket and Baseball Club. His score by strokes follows:

Out ....4 4 4 5 4 5 5 6 6—43
In ....4 4 5 6 6 5 4 5 5—44 87

The scores made by the other fifteen who qualified for the Englewood Cup, the most valuable prize of the tournament, are as follows:

	First.	Second.	Total.
John Moorhead, Allegheny Country	46	47	93
Louis E. Larocque, Shinnecock	48	45	93
J. I. Blair, Jr., Morris County	48	47	95
Marc Michael, Nutley	49	47	96
Maturin Ballou, Apawamis	48	49	97
James B. Baker, St. Andrew's	50	48	98
Clinton McKenzie, Baltusrol	51	48	99
Joseph McCord, Allegheny Country	50	50	100
C. W. O'Connor, Richmond Hill	52	48	100
Dr. John A. Wells, Englewood	49	51	100
J. Prentice Kellogg, Seabright	52	49	101
W. L. Gunther, Westbrook	53	48	101
Louis L. Clark, Englewood	56	47	103
C. B. Van Brunt, Crescent	53	50	103
Charles B. Kell, Englewood	52	51	103

Instead of the second sixteen competing for the Consolation Cup, as is generally the custom, all those who failed to qualify for the Englewood Cup had to compete in another eighteen-hole medal play match, the best eight scores qualifying for the Consolation Cup. The fortunate eight were as follows:

	First.	Second.	Total.
T. T. Reid, Montclair	55	43	98
Smith Mowry, Englewood	48	51	99
H. S. Bowns, Crescent	46	53	99
A. D. Childs, Princeton	50	49	99
C. W. Candee, Wee Burn	48	51	99
S. H. Dorr, Nutley	51	49	100
W. R. Thurston, Crescent	53	48	101
E. D. Knapp, Westbrook	50	52	102

The two Allegheny Country Club golfers were much in evidence in the afternoon round, at match play, for the Englewood Cup. Each beat easily a player of considerable local reputation. Moorehead scored by beating Van Brunt, the Crescent Athletic Club champion, by 6 up and 4 to play, while McCord won from Michael, the pride of the Nutley links, by 4 up and 3 to play. In this round Louis Larocque, who has not played before this year, beat McKenzie by 3 up and 2 to play; Ballou beat Wells by 4 up and 3 to play; C. O'Conner beat Kell by 2 up and 1 to play; Blair won from Gunther by 3 up and 1 to play; Clark took Baker into camp by 5 up and 4 to play, and Dr. O'Conner was defeated by Kellog, by 3 up and 1 to play. The defeat of the gold-medal winner was a surprise.

The draw for the first round of the Consolation Cup was Bowns vs. Reid, Childs vs. S. Mowry, Candee vs. Dorr, Thurston vs. Knapp.

THE WORLD'S IRON TRADE.

England Hopes to Reconquer Its Primary with Ores from the Arctics—How It Lost Its Lead.

From The London Times.

We were quite justified until recently in claiming that with Spanish ores we were in a position to produce, and actually did produce, the cheapest pig-iron in the world of equal quality.

We can still make this boast so far as Europe is concerned, but meanwhile, alike in Europe and in the United States, matters have greatly changed. The discovery and development of the Gogebic range of iron ore mines in Lake Superior, in 1885, and of the Mesabi range, in 1893, placed at the disposal of the American iron trade ore supplies of much greater extent, richness, and cheapness than any previously available in that country, and as a consequence the prices of ores fell very rapidly after these events. Between 1892 and 1894 Lake Superior ores fell from $5.50 to $2.50 a ton, which means that the American iron trade was put in possession of ores relatively cheaper than anything we had available in Europe. Since 1894 prices have fallen still further, until in 1898 Lake Superior ores of the highest quality and of a richness superior to anything we have in Europe on a large scale were selling at $2 to $23.05 per ton. Coincidently with this decline in the price of American ores, the price of hematite pig iron, produced therefrom, fell to a lower point than anything we have ever known in Europe for iron of the same description, and this was the true basis and explanation of the American competition in iron and steel products, of which during the last two years we have heard so much, and of which, also, British ironmasters have been so seriously apprehensive. With regard to the future, if the Americans can prove their ability to secure ores relatively cheaper than those available to the British iron trade, then their supremacy as an iron-producing nation is assured, and that of our own country must be looked upon as a thing of the past. But if, on the contrary, Great Britain can still, as hitherto, secure as cheap ores as any other European nation, and as cheap ores, having regard to the geographical conditions to be met, as the United States, we may continue to hold our own until these conditions have been reversed. This, then, is the crucial problem of the moment in the British iron industry, and the problem which the forthcoming meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute in Sweden may partly aid in solving.

It is well known that Sweden possesses vast resources in iron ores of the highest quality, and upon the purity and richness of these supplies the Swedes have built up a reputation for iron and steel products of unapproached excellence. The largest deposits, however, are far from tide water, and within the Arctic circle, where unrelieved darkness reigns for something like one-half of the whole year. Gellivare is the principal centre of these deposits, which are almost equidistant between the port of Lulea, on the Gulf of Bothnia—closed for seven months out of twelve—and Ofoten, on the Atlantic seaboard. Within the last twelve years a railway has been built from Gellivare to Lulea, whereby considerable quantities of ore have been transported and shipped to England, Germany, Belgium, and even Austria. A railway is now being built to connect the mines with Ofoten, on the other coast, where there is open navigation all the year round. It is anticipated that when this line has been completed and other facilities provided, a very large traffic will be created in the shipment of these arctic ores for British consumption, and much interest is now being taken in the question of the lowest prices at which they can be delivered at British ports. If they can be landed at Cardiff, Middlesbrough, Barrow, or Glasgow, at a price sufficiently low, there can be but little doubt that Sweden is likely to be our chief future source of supply. The ascertained quantity of ores available in Swedish Lapland is reckoned by hundreds of millions of tons, most of it rich, and much of it exceptionally pure, running from 60 per cent. to 70 per cent. of metallic iron, with mere traces of phosphorus and sulphur. A good deal of the highest quality has already been delivered to Cleveland furnaces at 18 shillings per ton, while secondary qualities have been delivered on trucks at Antwerp for 15 shillings 6 pence per ton. These prices are higher than those paid at the same ports for Spanish ores, but the bulk of the latter ores contain from 12 to 15 per cent. less iron, and are therefore considerably less valuable. As the matter now stands, it becomes a question of whether Scandinavian ores can be landed in England at a price which will enable them to compete in this country with Lake Superior ores delivered at Pittsburg, both descriptions of ore being of the same approximate quality. It is here and on this special point that the question of supremacy between the two greatest iron-making countries of the world is being fought out. There is not much in the difference in the distances over which the ores have to be carried between mines and furnaces, the average being nearly 1,200 miles from the Superior mines in America, and about 1,600 miles from Sweden to England. Nor should there be much difference in the average cost of the ores at the mines, both being found in enormous open deposits, capable of being largely worked by mechanical means. It becomes therefore mainly a question of profit, freight, and royalty, and these considerations not only depend upon, but largely govern, the extent of the traffic. As it is, the United States has been wonderfully successful in reducing the rates of freight for the transport of all kinds of commodities, but especially for that of minerals, until iron ores are now carried on the great lakes, a distance of well on to 1,000 miles, for less than 2 shillings per ton, and coal is sent from Alabama to be shipped at Mobile and Pensacola, a distance of 260 to 300 miles by rail, for 3 shillings to 3 shillings 6 pence per ton. If our Swedish friends can give us similarly low rates there need be no cause to fear for the future of the British iron industry for a long time to come.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Trading of Small Properties Prominent in the Day's Dealings—Auction Sales.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for Louis Lese to a builder for improvement, the lot, with frame building, on the south side of Eighty-fifth Street, 225 feet west of First Avenue, 25 by 102.2.

Miles & Helfer have sold for Adam Dunwalder to Mary C. Murray the five-story flat 142 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 20.3 by 100. The seller takes in part payment the three-story brick dwelling 551 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, 17 by 99.11.

The Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company has sold to Estella and Florence E. Jacobs the three five-story flats 454, 456, and 458 Lenox Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, on a plot 74.11 by 84. The buyers give in part payment the plot at Long Branch, N. J., bounded by Ocean, North Beach, and Morris Avenues, 125 by 509 by 500 by 480, with three cottages and two stables. Solomon Marcus was the broker in the transaction.

Mary E. Doran has sold to Dr. Emanuel M. Hochheimer, for $34,000, the five-story stone-front flat 500 East Eighty-second Street, southeast corner of Avenue A, 25.5 by 98, taking in part payment $29,000, the five-story brick flat 117 East One Hundred and First Street, 30 by 100.11.

John Cuff has sold for $11,000 the three-story frame house, with store, 123 East Ninetieth Street, 25 by 100.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold to Hamburger & Katzman, for improvement, the buildings 59 and 61 Pitt Street, on a plot 38 by 100 by 50 by 100.

Lowenfeld & Prager have purchased from B. Molkenburg 635 East Ninth Street; from Bertha Burger No. 637, and from Solomon Fernier No. 639, the three parcels making up a plot 60 by 92.4. The same operators have also purchased from John Luhrs the old building 96 Columbia Street, 25 by 100.

M. L. Henry has sold for Mrs. Ella De Forest to Emma F. Callanan the two-story frame dwelling 755 East One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, 19 by 100.

It is reported that the three-story brick dwelling 141 West Twenty-second Street, 20.10 by 98.9, has been sold by Harriet E., Louise E., and William R. Laidlaw, for $20,000. The property was scheduled for sale under foreclosure on Wednesday, but was withdrawn.

Smith & Stewart have leased to Frederick Gebhard for a term of years the Kinsley Magoun place at Westbury, L. I., a tract of about 178 acres, with house and stables.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Sarah Heiser, for $10,000, the five-story brick flat 225 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, 18.6 by 99.11.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to Samuel Heyman, for $158,416, the eight-story brick business building 64 and 66 University Place, 42.5 by 94.9; also, in foreclosure, to Emanuel Straus, for $29,250, a one-half interest in the four-story brick tenement 61 Seventh Street, 25 by 97.6.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William M. Ryan, sale by order of Charles H. Young, receiver, 81 Sheriff Street, west side, 125 feet north of Rivington Street, 25 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with store; 72 Suffolk Street, east side, 100 feet north of Broome Street, 25 by 100, five-story brick building. Due on judgment, $4,982; subject to other mortgages, on 81 Sheriff Street for $21,000, and on 72 Suffolk Street, for $23,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Frank M. Holahan, referee, 2,154 Amsterdam Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, 30 by 100, four-story brick flat, with store. Due on judgment, $14,889.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, south side, 200 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, for four five-story and basement brick flats, with stores, 27 by 84.11; Arthur Gorsch of 1,444 Third Avenue, owner; S. Sass, architect; cost, $80,000.

No. 352 East Eighty-fourth Street, for a five-story brick flat, with stores, 25 by 66; Arthur Gorsch, owner; S. Sass of 23 Park Row, architect; cost, $17,000.

Nos. 327 and 329 East Ninety-seventh Street, for a six-story and basement brick tenement, with store, 25 by 88.2; Sophia Hoebermann of 1,217 Third Avenue, owner; Horenburger & Straub, architects; cost, $18,000.

One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, south side, 175 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, for five three-story and basement brick dwellings, 15 by 46; Eva Steinmetz of 579 West One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, owner; C. Steinmetz, architect; cost, $70,000.

No. 349 Madison Street, rear, for a two-story brick shop, 25 by 27; Max and Simon Levy of 349 Madison Street, owners; F. Laufer of 646 East Sixteenth Street, architect; cost, $2,500.

Hunt Avenue, east side, 500 feet south of Bronxdale Road, for a two-story frame dwelling, 24 by 24, and a one-story frame stable, 25 by 15; Frank Fasulo, owner; William Grant of 887 King's Bridge Road, architect; cost, $1,500.

Sedgwick Avenue, east side, 198.4 feet south of Undercliffe Avenue, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 20 by 43; New York Church Extension and Missionary Society, owner; Albert E. Davis of 2,558 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $5,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, north side, 41 feet east of Stebbins Avenue, for four two-story and basement frame dwellings, 18.9 by 44; Thomas Farley of 17 Ritter Place, owner; William H. Hopkins, architect; cost, $19,200.

Alterations.

Nos. 304 to 322 Hudson Street, to a one-story brick boiler and engine room, 70.4 by 78.3; Corporation of Trinity Church, owner; C. C. Haight of 111 Broadway, architect; cost, $20,000.

No. 32 East Fourth Street, to a four-story and basement brick lodgeroom and stores; A. G. Muller, owner; Joseph Wolf, architect; cost, $700.

No. 254 West Fifty-fourth Street, to a two and three-story brick and frame laboratory; Dillon Brown of 40 East Fifty-fourth Street, owner; W. H. C. Hornum, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 217 East Fifty-first Street, to a three-story brick dwelling; Michael Harrison, owner; R. S. Townsend of 29 East Nineteenth Street, architect; cost, $2,500.

St. James Street, northeast corner of Edenwood Avenue, to a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling; C. B. J. Snyder of 337 St. James Street, owner and architect; cost, $500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Aug. 25.

CONVENT AV, s w corner of 144th St, 24.11x94.5; William C. Breed, referee, to Mabel Slade	24,000
CROTONA AV, s e corner of Fairmount Place, 40.6x90; Henry Mahnken to Ernest Sass	750
DIVISION ST, 228, n s, 24x74.11; Barnett Levy to George K. Breit	10,500
ELM AV, Lot 18, map of Horton property, South Belmont, 50x100; Michael Scheringer to Kosmus Gumbinger	1
FOREST AV, e s, 180.4 ft n of 158th St, 18.6x110; Otto Spiel to Anton Ragette	1
KIRKSIDE AV, w s, 300.11 ft n of Wellesley St, 50.2x126.3x50x122.3; Frederick Neugass to Catharine C. Robinson	1
MORSE AV, or old Boston Road, s s, 128 ft w of Grove St, 27x100; John C. Giese to John Metz	21,000
MOTT ST, w s, 64.6 ft n of Worth St, 25x irregular; Morris Silverstone to Pauline Silverstone, ½ part	Gift
PARK AV, WEST, w s, 74.11 ft s of 182d St, 108.1x89.3; Charles A. Bernhardt to Northern Improvement Company	Omitted
PART ALLEY, 178 ft e of Bowery, and 125 ft n of Rivington St, 25x10; Darius O. Mills to Julius Dreyfus	800
PRINCE ST, 143 and 145, 40x71.3; Alex. W. Fraser to Edward C. Edwards	1
RIVINGTON ST, 242, 25x100; Moses Goldman to Urry Goodman	1
STEBBINS AV, e s, 50.11 ft s of Freeman St, 25x110; Moses Solinger to Mary Solinger, quit claim	$1
WATER ST, 492 and 494, 43.8x60x44x60; Jere W. Dimick, Jr., to Benjamin Gorlin	1
72D ST, 29 West, 25x102.2; Howard W. Hayes to Frank L. Loring	1
72D ST, 29 West, 25x102.2; John H. Shrite to Howard W. Hayes	1
77TH ST, 76 East, s s, 25x102.2; William H. Tailer to Stuyvesant Fish	30,000
93D ST, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 75x146.2x75x148.5; William Rankin to Rachel Axelrod	55,000
112TH ST, 225 West, n s, 18x100.11; Mirabella Duhain to Marie L. Gautier	1
117TH ST, 184 West, 25x100.11; Henry E. Remsen to Samuel L. Felber	100
132D ST, n s, 180 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99.11; Louis B. Hasbrouck, referee, to Adrian Iselin, Jr.	10,000
134TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of Park Av, 75x99.11; Euphemia S. Mitchell to Josephine Bieler	13,500
136TH ST, n s, 146.1 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; Gordon G. Macintosh to George J. Molloy	1
136TH ST, n s, 146.1 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; George J. Molloy to Flora E. Macintosh	1
160TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of Elton Av, 50x100; John Metz to John C. Giese	7,000
164TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Creston Av, 25x96; Edward E. France to Rosa H. Butenschon	1

Recorded Leases.

AURIANO, Raffaele and Elisabetta, to Domenico Ludalio; 323 East 114th St. part, 4 years	156
RAUK, Lewis E., to Jacob Wyman; 176 Allen St. store, and Allen St. s e corner of Stanton St. 1 year	3,000
FEUERSTEIN, Marcus, to Louis Green and another; 85 Sheriff St. basement, &c., 10 years	360 to 420
GOERL, Martin, to Isidore Domrauer and others; 138 Spring St. store, &c. 3 years	600
KING, Martin, to Louis Daum; 400 East 9th St. and 143 1st Av. 3 years	1,080

Recorded Mortgages.

ALEXANDRE, Francis V., to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 37 West 27th St. 3 years	2,500
ALTIERI, Jerry, to United States Savings Bank; s e corner of 3d and Wendover Avs, ½ year	15,000
AXELROD, Rachel and Jacob, to Stephen G. Bogert, trustee; s s of 99th St, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 3 years	22,500
AXELROD, Rachel, to William Rankin; s s of 99th St, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 1 year	2,200
AXELROD, Rachel, to William Rankin; s s of 93d St, 100 ft w of West End Av, 1 year	54,000
BARNETT, Samuel, to Annie Wolarsky; 213 Broome St, 1 year	3,000
BAUMAHN, Heinrich D. A., to William H. Macy, Jr.; n s of 112th St, 75 ft w of Lexington Av, 1 year	7,500
BETH ISRAEL HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION to Mutual Life Insurance Company; n w corner of Cherry and Jefferson Sts, 3 years	30,000
CIVILETTE, Stefano, or Stephen, to Cyrus Hitchcock; n s of 163d St, 16.6 ft e of Tinton Av, 1 year	100
DARRAGH, John E., to Patrick Conlon; 2,104 Amsterdam Av, 1 year	3,000
DOUGHERTY, Charles, to William F. Vause; n s of 24th St, 220.10 ft e of 6th Av, 3 years	5,000
EDWARDS, Edward C., to Alexander W. Fraser; 143-145 Prince St, 1 year	28,000
FEINBERG, William, and Joseph Polstein to Joseph C. Levi, as trustee; 31 Norfolk St, 5 years	17,500
FEINBERG, William, to Harriett B. Knight, trustee; 31 Norfolk St, 5 years	12,500
FELLOWS, Edward B., to the East River Savings Institution; 980 to 986 Tinton Av, (four mortgages,) 1 year	10,000
FORDHAM, John O., to Charles Barker, trustee, &c.; n s of Bay Av, at land of John O. Fordham, City Island, 200 ft to Tier Av x 125, 3 years	1,600
GAINES, Furman V., and another to Elizabeth Binninger; n s of 136th St, 625 ft e of Willis Av, 3 years	18,000
GAINES, Furman V., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 713 East 136th St, 3 years	16,000
GIESE, John C., to Peter Herlich and wife; s s of 160th St, 350 ft w of Elton Av, 2 years	6,000
GOODMAN, Urry, to Moses Goldman; 242 Rivington St, ½ year	2,500
GOODMAN, Urry, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 242 Rivington St, 1 year	3,400
GORLIN, Benjamin, to Jeremiah W. Dimick, Jr.; 492 and 494 Water St, installments	11,052
JACKSON, Sarah, to Harlem Savings Bank; e s of Washington Av, 310 ft s of 172d St, 1 year	1,500
JACKSON, Sarah, to Harlem Savings Bank; e s of Washington Av, 335 ft s of 172d St, 1 year	4,000
JACKSON, Sarah, to Harlem Savings Bank; e s of Washington Av, 385 ft s of 172d St, 1 year	1,500
KOHLHEPP, Adam J. and Mary K., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 631 Amsterdam Av, 5 years	14,000
LEVIN, Barnet, and another to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 164 and 166 Orchard St, 1 year	16,000
METZ, John, to Harlem Savings Bank; Morse Av, or Old Boston Road, s s, 128 ft w of Grove Av, 1 year	10,000
METZ, John, to John C. Giese; Morse Av, or Old Boston Road, s s, 128 ft w of Grove Av, 3 years	7,000
MILLER, William D., to Phebe J. Tobin; n e s of Bronx River Place, Lots 410 to 420 and eleven other lots on map of Washingtonville, 3 years	1,000
MILLER, William D., to William W. Penfield, as guardian, &c.; Bronx River Place, Lots 410 to 420 and eleven other lots on map of Washingtonville, 3 years	1,722
O'BRIEN, John E., and Daniel Casey, to Julia E. Cameron; s e corner of Amsterdam Av and 148th St, 3 years	48,000
O'BRIEN, John E., and Daniel Casey, to Julia E. Cameron; e s of Amsterdam Av, 24.11 ft s of 148th St, 3 years	24,000
O'BRIEN, John E., and Daniel Casey, to Peter Luyster; s e corner of Amsterdam Av and 148th St, 1 year	4,000
OVERINGTON, Thomas, to John Twiname; n s of 129th St, 265 ft e of 4th Av, 1 year	5,000
PURDY, Elvira, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company; s w s, 200 ft n w of 6th Av, 1 year	1,000
RAGETTE, Anton, to Otto Spiel; e s of Forest Av, 180.5 ft n of 158th St, 2 years	1,300
RHINELANDER, Matilda O., to the Bowery Savings Bank; 1,715 2d Av; also n w s of Washington Av, part of Lot 70, map of Village of Morrisania, 5 years	23,000
ROBINSON, Catharine A. and Horace B. C., to Frederick Neugass; w s of Kirkside Av, 300.11 ft n of Wellesley St, installments	6,000
ROSENBERG, Charles, to Hannah Greenebaum and others, executors, &c.; 1,465 Amsterdam Av, 5 years	17,500
SCHWARZ, Emma, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 144 East 22d St, 3 years	11,000
WITTNER, Hulda, to Bertha Guthauer; 142 Cherry St, 2 years	2,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

BUSSING, Amanda, to Margaret I. Makewen	$3,058
HALL, William H., to Oliver N. Hitchcock and another, executors, &c.	7,500
KENNELLY, Bryan L., to William J. Gilmartin	Nom.
SCOTT, William, to John H. Paradies	1,000

Mechanics' Liens.

WEST END AV, s e corner of 83d St, 102x100; Bouker Contracting Company against the New York Investment and Improvement Company, owners; Antonio G. Pucci, contractor	208
14TH ST, 538 East, and 541 East 13th St; Lipman Abel against Harris Goldberg, owner and contractor	140
82D ST, 206 to 222 West; Antonio Vassalo and others against Anselm Bruck, owner; Antonio Gallo, contractor, (12 liens).	$262

Lis Pendens.

SHERIFF ST, w s, 100 ft n of Delancey St, 20x90; Moses Newborg and others, executors, &c., against Solomon Feiner and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Platzek, Stroock & Herzog.

TEASDALE PL, n s, 574.9 ft w of Trinity Av, 75x100; Edward F. Kienle against Max Goldner and others, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.

WILLIS AV, w s, 50 ft s of 145th St, 25x39x50x14; de Lagnel Berier against Clarence M. Fowler and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, de L. Berier.

12TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of Avenue A, 25x103.3; John Schneider against Michael Claffey or McClaffey and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. J. Wise.

13TH, or EXTERIOR, AV, n e corner of 21st St, 101.3x152.9x98.8x75.4; also, 13th, or Exterior Av, s e corner of 22d St, 101.3x175.4x98.8x198; Ruperta H. Baker and another against Louis M. Ogden and another, (foreclosure of mortgage, leasehold, interest;) attorneys, Sackett, Bacon & McQuaid.

20TH ST, 35 and 37 East; Jacob D. Butler against Knickerbocker Realty Improvement Company and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) Attorneys, Lachman, Morgenthau & Goldsmith.

71ST ST, 278 West; Abby R. Howland against Homer Lee and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Tracy, Boardman & Platt.

87TH ST, n s, 152.2 ft e of West End Av, 49.11x100.8x50x100.8; the Mutual Life Insurance Company against Florence B. and George E. Poole, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Townsend & McClelland.

101ST ST, n s, 200 ft w of Park Av., 25x100.11; Louisa Kimberly against Francis J. Schnugg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, G. B. & E. Goldschmidt.

110TH ST, n s, 285 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Alwin Eisert against Henry Schluter and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lippmann & Ruck.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re Board of Education, (Broome St.)
2—Schnegler vs. Barth.
3—Levy vs. Hoagland.
4—Hersfield vs. Block.
5—In re Scherdeberg.
6—Mattero vs. Rutty.
7—Allison vs. Allison.
8—Lange vs. Musgrove.
9—Blaut vs. Fletcher.
10—Kennett vs. Hopkins.
11—In re Beach.
12—McGlinchy vs. Mut. Res. Fund L. Ass'n.
13—Boston Nat. Bank of Seattle vs. Kilgen.
14—In re Judge Pub. Co.
15—In re Arkell Pub. Co.
16—O'Brien vs. Glass.
17—Lynes vs. Lyon.
18—Bristel vs. Hatch.
19—Marshall vs. Addison.
20—In re Maurer.
21—Martine Cantine Co. vs. Godey Co.
22—In re McCaffrey.
23—In re McDonald.
24—Hoffman vs. Hensey.
25—Heardson vs. Ball.
26—Smith vs. Smith.
27—Fornfinne vs. Fornfinne.
28—Hamberger vs. Trad. & Trav. Acc. Co.
29—Cohen vs. Rubenstein
30—In re Ladies' Deborah N. & C. Protec.
31—Mahon vs. Dolan.
32—Am. Grocery Co. vs. Geoghan.
33—Solinger vs. Solinger
34—In re Bisheret.
35—Lenehan vs. Col. of St. Francis Xavier.
36—Mentlik vs. Mentlik.
37—Gilbert vs. Foster.
38—In re Zimmerman.
39—People, &c., vs. Wolf.
40—Herd vs. Bingham & Son.
41—Westmoreland Specialty Co. vs. Powel.
42—May vs. Kuchlin.
43—Ryan vs. Howe.
44—Fletcher vs. Porter.
45—Garrison vs. Int. Gas Mfg. Co.
46—Pearson vs. Ball.
47—Hersfield vs. Black.
48—Fogal vs. Fogal.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.—Catharina Quigley, Charles Schonewald, Mary J. Willard, Philip Knobloch, Christopher Gray.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Part IV. Room, Brownstone building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—Sands vs. Merrigan—Julius Seymour. De Gogorza vs. De Gogorza—Bankson T. Morgan. Bank for Savings vs. Doty—Charles A. Hess. Spring vs. Merrigan—Julius Seymour. Matter of Kent—James E. Chandler.

SUPREME COURT—McAdam, J.—Dinegar vs. Dinegar—Edward Jacobs. Burnap vs. Johnson—George B. Adams.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—Austin B. Fletcher vs. John Pettit—M. Linn Bruce.

CANADIAN CRICKETERS WIN.

Visitors Score a Victory Over the Manhattan Club of Brooklyn.

The visiting Canadian cricketers enjoyed the hospitality of the Manhattan Club of Brooklyn yesterday at Prospect Park and incidentally gained a big victory over them by the tremendous margin of 145 runs.

The visitors took kindly to the Manhattan bowling and they ran up a total of 186 for 6 wickets, when they declared their innings closed. To this A. G. Chambers and W. E. McMurtry made the chief contributions, while A. J. Hills and J. M. Laing also helped in the general result. H. B. McGivern was in great form with the ball and secured 6 wickets for 23 runs. The score:

CANADIAN.

E. J. Fawke, l. b. w. b. Tattersall	0
A. J. Hills, c. Smedley, b. Prendergast	26
A. G. Chambers, b. O'Reilly	69
J. H. Forrester, b. Prendergast	8
W. E. McMurtry, b. Tattersall	44
J. M. Laing, c. Prendergast, b. Tattersall	23
M. A. Walker, not out	0
J. L. Counsell W. R. Marshall F. W. Sterling H. B. McGivern	Did not bat.
Extras	16
Total	186

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
Tattersall	126	6	45	3
Smedley	70	3	34	0
Prendergast	50	0	33	2
Slade	25	0	21	0
Adam	30	1	21	0
O'Reilly	25	0	16	1

MANHATTAN.

FIRST INNING.		SECOND INNING.	
J. F. Prendergast, b. McGivern	1		
W. Martin, b. Laing	1	b. Counsell	10
F. Slade, l. b. w. b. McGivern	4	b. McMurtry	8
H. Tattersall, c. Hills b. McGivern	8	not out	7
A. Smedley, run out	3	c. Marshall, b. Fawke	2
T. J. O'Reilly, st. Marshall, b. McGivern	5	not out	4
W. Adam, c. and b. Laing	5	Extras	9
H. E. S. Adams, b. McGivern	0		
C. Ford, b. McGivern	9		
F. Green, b. Laing	9		
J. Oswald, not out	0		
Extras	3		
Total	41	Total	40

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

FIRST INNING.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
H. B. McGivern	50	2	23	6
J. M. Laing	47	3	15	3

SECOND INNING.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
J. H. Forester	35	4	7	0
J. L. Counsell	30	1	12	1
E. J. Fawke	20	0	11	1
W. E. McMurtry	10	1	1	1

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

9 HOUSES FOR SALE.

East side of Hamilton Terrace, north of West 141st St. Three styles, four stories, American basements, and high stoops. Hard-wood trim, double floors throughout, ten rooms, two baths, exposed first-class plumbing. Built entirely by day's work.
LOCATION
Highest in New York. Rear view unsurpassed. All residences. Quiet neighborhood. Absolutely no objectionable features. These houses will be guaranteed for five years.

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Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

FOR RENT FURNISHED.
An extra size corner house on Fifth Ave., handsomely and completely furnished. This house has never before been rented.
Apply to (6,811.)
GEO. R. READ,
10 WALL ST. AND 1 MADISON AVE.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

LEFT-OVER HOUSES AND FLATS, WEST side; great variety; reduced rents. STEVENS, 93d St., corner Columbus Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

A.—THE LORING, Entrance, 202 West 74th St. fronting Boulevard, West 74th St., Amsterdam Av., six and seven large, light rooms and bath; first-class service.
NEUFVILLE, 252, 254, 256 West 84th St. Seven rooms and bath; hot water supply, large light, well-ventilated, decorated, steam heated.
CARLOS, 230 West 76th St., Southwest corner Boulevard. Seven rooms and bath; decorated; steam heated.
Apply on premises, or
J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near West 74th.

APARTMENT HOUSE NOW BEING COMPLETED is ready for inspection at 155th St. and St. Nicholas Av.; highest point of Washington Heights, overlooking Speedway and L. I. Sound; one block each way from cable and L road; all modern improvements; will be decorated to suit tenants. Inquire on premises.

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Catskill Mountains.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL,
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
OPEN UNTIL SEPT. 10.
Altitude, 3,000 feet. 4 hours from New York.
Address W. H. PARKE, Manager,
Kaaterskill, New York.

New Jersey.

Somerset Inn,
& EIGHT COTTAGES, BERNARDSVILLE, N. J. Open to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New York on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Many improvements since last year. GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

THE ELBERON,
ELBERON, N. J.
This unique Summer resort opens for the season Saturday, June 11th. For rooms and particulars address J. V. JORDAN.

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ADVERTISERS MAY LEAVE THEIR ORDERS AT 794 BROAD ST., NEWARK, WHERE THE SAME CARE AND ATTENTION WILL BE SHOWN AS AT MAIN OFFICE.

Miscellaneous.

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Quaker Hill, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
NOW OPEN. Two hours from New York by Harlem R. R. 1,200 feet elevation. Golf and all other amusements. Post Office address and R. R. Station, Pawling, N. Y.
N. S. HOWE, Manager.
Circulars and information of F. H. Scofield, 1 Madison Av., N. Y.

DUTCHER HOUSE
AND COTTAGES, PAWLING, N. Y.
First-class accommodations; 90 minutes from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R.; eight fast trains daily each way. Send for circular. Address C. V. LANSING, Manager.

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DESIRABLE ROOM OR ROOMS, WITH ALL conveniences, for one or two gentlemen; house west side, near 93d St L. station and Central Park. Address S. E., Box 191 Times Office.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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STEVENS SCHOOL.
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER STREET,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.
REOPENS SEPT. 14th, 1898.
Examinations for admission on the 12th and 13th of September.
Courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year, or $50 per term.
These terms include all the studies.
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DR. J. SACHS.
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REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1898.
Thorough preparation for all colleges. Special Commercial Department.
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REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1898.
Complete organization from Primary to Academic Classes. Thorough preparation for all Women's Colleges.

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FOR BOYS,
15 West 43d St., near Fifth Avenue.
Nineteenth year begins September 28, 1898. Graduates now in Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, and other colleges and scientific schools. Thorough, practical instruction, with special attention to the individual student. Separate primary department. Laboratories. Gymnasium. For annual catalogue address Principal, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, (Yale.)

THE CUTLER SCHOOL
20 East 50th Street.
This School Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 28th.
Mr. Cutler or the Registrar will be at the School House after September 14th.
Summer address, Holliston, Mass.

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L. D. RAY, M. A., Ph. D., HEAD MASTER.
Primary, Intermediate, and Collegiate Grades.
Ninth year begins September 29th.
Year-book on request.
In June, '98, fourteen young men from this school were admitted to Yale, Harvard, or Columbia.

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Reopens, 270 West 72d St., cor. West End Av., Wednesday, Sept. 28. Thorough Collegiate Preparation, Intermediate and Primary Departments. Optional Military Drill. Gymnasium, hot luncheon, play ground. Catalogues on application. EDWIN FOWLER, A. B., M. D., Principal.

Miss Walker's Day School for Girls,
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Select Catholic Boarding School; educational advantages unsurpassed; open all year; fall term begins Sept. 7. Address Bro. AUGUST, West Chester, N. Y.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n. Both sexes. 60th year. Healthful. Beautiful. 18 teachers, 12 courses, $250 a year. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address
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Reopens Monday, Oct. 3. Boys thoroughly prepared for all Colleges and Scientific Schools. Summer address of Principal until September 17th is Cotuit, Mass.

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1867. Riverview Military Academy, 1898.
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Seventeenth year begins October 3d. Primary (including Kindergarten;) through College Preparatory. Catalogues on application.

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60th year. Special opportunities for students desiring to save time in preparation.
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No. 35 West 90th St. For boys and girls. Thoroughly Graded from Kindergarten to High School. Reopens October 3d.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE,
45 West 81st Street, Manhattan Square North.
A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.
For catalogue address N. Arch. Shaw, Jr., Prin.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NEWTON, N. J.—$300 yearly. THE STUDENT, NOT THE CLASS, IS THE UNIT. 800 ft. above sea level. Table excellent. J. C. PLA, Principal.

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BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
30, 32, 34 EAST 57TH STREET.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85th and 86th Streets, New York.

REV. DR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. GARDNER. Home and Day School for Girls. 607 5th Av.

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Sixty-fourth year opens Oct. 1st, 1898. DAY CLASSES, (LL. B. after two years.) EVENING CLASSES, (LL. B. after three years.) Daily sessions 3:30 to 6 and 8 to 10 P. M. Tuition $100. GRADUATE CLASSES—Fifteen courses; Five required for LL. M.
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"Dwight Method" of Instruction. LL.B. in 2 years; LL.M. in 3 years. Send for catalogue. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK.—Protestant; experienced; middle-aged; city or country; first-class reference. 152 West 64th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Single-handed or otherwise; American; age, 36; single; Episcopalian; good city references. Call or address White, 689 6th Av.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, (18,) desires position in a large business house as office assistant; references if required. Frederick W. Blume, 535 West 50th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. S., Box 101 Times Office.

HOFFMANN BREWERY FIRE LOSS.

It Will Be in the Neighborhood of $100,000.

The insurance of the building and plant of the Jacob Hoffmann Brewing Company, 206-218 East Fifty-fifth Street, which was severely damaged by fire caused by the explosion of an ammonia tank early yesterday morning, amounted to $325,000, and the loss will probably reach 30 per cent. The insurance was distributed as follows: Northern of London, $15,000; Sun, $15,000; London and Lancashire, $15,000; Liverpool and London and Globe, $15,000; Scottish Union and National, $12,500; Phoenix of London, $10,000; Palatine, $10,000; Manchester, $10,000; Atlas, $10,000; Law, Union, and Crown, $10,000; Union, $10,000; North British and Mercantile, $10,000; Fire Association, $10,000; Firemen's Fund, $10,000; North River, $10,000; American of New York, $10,000; Queen, $10,000; Continental, $10,000; Traders' of New York, $10,000; National, $10,000; Commercial Union of London, $7,500; Royal, $7,500; Pennsylvania, $7,500; Niagara, $5,000; German-American, $5,000; Westchester, $5,000; Transatlantic, $5,000; St. Paul Fire and Marine, $5,000; German of Freeport, $5,000; Union of Philadelphia, $5,000; Providence-Washington, $5,000; Springfield, $5,000; Caledonian, $5,000; Phoenix of Hartford, $5,000; Commercial Union of New York, $5,000; Howard, $2,500; Newark, $2,500; American of New Jersey, $2,500; Orient, $2,500; Spring Garden, $2,500; American Central, $2,500; Lion, $2,500, and British American of New York, $2,500.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

Albert Willcox & Co., United States managers of the Bavarian Mortgage and Exchange Bank of Munich, have forwarded the necessary bonds to Albany, having been informed that Superintendent Payn of the Insurance Department would license the bank to transact a reinsurance business in this State upon their receipt.

George W. Babb, Jr., resident manager of the Northern Assurance Company of England, in a circular to agents says: "In some sections of our country the present are very troublous times in our lines of business, and it is believed by those best informed that a large number of companies will be forced to retire from the fire insurance business within the next three years on account of their ill-success and inability to survive the difficulties of the general situation now surrounding the business."

The report of the Treasurer of the Fire Patrol Committee of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, showing the fire insurance premiums for the first six months of 1898, is significant, in view of the present discussion relative to the formation of some sort of a tariff association. It has been repeatedly said by certain managers that the agency offices as a class would suffer most as the result of the prevailing demoralization. According to the Patrol returns, eleven agency offices wrote more than $50,000 in premiums during the six months, and four wrote in excess of $150,000, as follows: W. S. Banta, $326,743.41; Ackerman, Deyo & Hilliard, $272,816.74; Hall & Henshaw, $255,464.81; Silas P. Wood, $195,494.79.

Fatal Accident at Black Creek.

OLEAN, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Two lads, Harry Luce of this city and Earl Borst of Weston's Mills, have been visiting friends at Black Creek. Yesterday Borst, while playing with a gun, accidentally discharged the weapon, and the ball struck and instantly killed Miss Reynolds, a fourteen-year-old girl of that village. The ball narrowly missed young Luce.

EXCURSIONS.

CONEY ISLAND
Culver Route.

From Ft. Whitehall St., (Battery,) N. Y., Via 39th St. (Brooklyn) Ferry. Boats connecting with EXPRESS TRAINS. No stops.

LEAVE DAILY (6:30, 7:40 except Sunday,) 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 noon, 12:40 (except Sun.,) 1:00, and every 20 minutes thereafter until 10:20 P. M. Frequent trains returning; last train leaves Coney Island at 11:36 P. M.

FARE 10 CENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH

TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK, FOOT 34TH ST., E. R.: Week days 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 10:50 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:10, 9:30, 10:10, and 10:50 P. M. Additional trains race days, 12:40 P. M.; Parlor car train, 1:00 P. M.

LEAVE NEW YORK, FOOT WHITEHALL ST., VIA 39TH ST., BROOKLYN, FERRY: Week days 7:00 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, and 10:20 P. M. Additional trains race days, 12:20, 12:40, 1:20, 2:00 P. M. Excursion ticket, 40c.

On CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB RACE DAYS all trains stop at race track until 6:00 P. M.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

TRAINS LEAVE FOOT 34TH ST., E. R., N. Y.: Week days 6:50, 8:30, 9:20, 10:50 A. M.; 12:20, 1:20, (1:50 Sat. only,) 2:20, (2:50 Sat. only,) 3:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:10, (9:40 Sat. only) P. M. Leaves L. I. City 10 minutes later. Excursion tickets 40 cents.

NEW ROUTE TO ROCKAWAY BEACH

THROUGH TRAIN SERVICE FROM FERRIES, FOOT BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.

FARE 15c.

VIA BROOKLYN ELEVATED AND LONG ISLAND R. R.

Same rate of fare from Park Row, N. Y., via Brooklyn Bridge, or from any Brooklyn Elevated station.

Trains leave Broadway ferries, week days, hourly, 6:04 to 8:04 A. M.; half hourly, 9:04 A. M. to 9:04 P. M. Saturdays only 9:34 P. M.

Sundays, half hourly, 6:04 to 8:04, 8:24, 8:44, 9:04 A. M. Every 15 minutes, 9:04 to 11:04 A. M. Every 10 minutes, 11:04 A. M. to 9:44 P. M.

ONE DOLL.

Sunday Excursion

MAUCH CHUNK $1 GLEN ONOKO

AND SWITCHBACK.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 28.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Tickets for Switchback can be purchased on the train for 50 cents extra. Train will leave West 23d St. at 7:50 A. M., Cortlandt or Desbrosses St. at 8:15 A. M., Brooklyn Annex, foot of Fulton St., at 8:15 A. M.

For further particulars apply at Lehigh Valley Ticket Offices and at Eastern Passenger Office, 355 B'way.

"AMERICA'S PLEASURE GROUNDS."

GLEN ISLAND

A delightful sail on fast going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants, and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all FREE. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners à la carte. "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling and billiards.

TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE Cortlandt St. piers 8.45, 10.00, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 5.15 P. M. So. 8th St., Brooklyn, 9.05, 10.20, 11.20 A. M., 12.20, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50 P. M. East 32d St., 9.30, 10.45, 11.45 A. M., 12.45, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.45 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00 P. M. for Cortlandt St. only (3, 5, 6, 7, 8 P. M. for all landings. EXTRA BOATS SUNDAYS.

Special Boat From East 32d St. Only. ONE HOUR TO GLEN ISLAND. 9.00 A. M., 12.15 and 3.30 P. M. Returning, leave Glen Island 10.30 A. M., 1.30, and 5.30 P. M.

Special Boat From East 96th St. Only. 9.15 A. M., 12.15 and 3.15 P. M. Returning, leave Glen Island 2.00 and 5.30 P. M.

EXCURSION 40 CENTS. Including Admission to all Attractions.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier...8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier........9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.

MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

Saturday Afternoon Excursion TO WEST POINT

STEAMER MARY POWELL

Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 22d St. 2 P. M. RETURNING on ANY WEST SHORE RAILROAD TRAIN. This gives ample time to see DRESS PARADE, Government buildings, &c. [illegible]

EXCURSIONS.

ONE DOLLAR DAILY EXCURSIONS

FROM NEW YORK TO Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Intermediate Points to Point Pleasant, VIA CENTRAL R. R. of NEW JERSEY,

ALL RAIL ROUTE By Special Train.

From foot of Liberty St. at 8:00 A. M. Daily, including Sundays.

From South Ferry (foot Whitehall st.) at 7:55 A. M. Daily, including Sundays.

Returning, arrive New York at 8:25 P. M.

VIA

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

Affording a Delightful Sail Through New York Bay to Atlantic Highlands, Thence by Special Train From Pier 8, foot of Rector st., at 9:00 A. M. Daily, including Sundays. Returning, arrive at New York 7:15 P. M. Fare for round trip, $1. Children, 5 to 12 years, 75c.

Tickets good going and returning on special trains same day only.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the application of Anson G. McCook, as receiver of THE AMERICAN ASPHALT PAVEMENT COMPANY, for authority to sell the remaining assets and choses in action of said corporation in his possession, or vested in him as said receiver.

In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court, made by Hon. P. Henry Dugro, one of the Justices of said court, and entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 3d day of August, 1898, I, the undersigned, as receiver of The American Asphalt Pavement Company, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, located at No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, on the 30th day of August, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, each, every and all the property or assets of The American Asphalt Pavement Company that have come into, and now remain, in my possession as said receiver; and also all claims, demands, cause and causes of action of whatever kind, name or nature, at law or in equity, that may now or at the time of such sale exist in favor of The American Asphalt Pavement Company, or of its stockholders, or of myself, as said receiver of said company, to recover damages for any and all infringement or infringements of certain United States Letters Patent No. 211,213, granted to William W. Averell January 14th, 1879, and also of certain United States Letters Patent Nos. 103,581 and 103,582, granted to Edward J. De Smedt May 31st, 1870, and their respective reissues Nos. 9,824 and 9,825, issued July 27, 1880.—Dated August 4th, 1898.

ANSON G. McCOOK,
As Receiver of The American Asphalt Pavement Company.
EDWARD HASSETT, Attorney for Receiver, No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. au9-2aw3wTu&F&au30

GOLD, KAUFMAN.—In pursuance of an order made by the Hon. P. Dugro, one of the Justices of the New York Supreme Court, County of New York, on the 10th day of August, 1898, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KAUFMAN GOLD, lately doing business in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said Kaufman Gold, for the benefit of his creditors, at his office, care of Platzek, Stroock & Herzog, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of October, 1898.—Dated New York, August 11th, 1898. JULIUS H. HORWITZ, Assignee. PLATZEK, STROOCK & HERZOG, Attorneys for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City, Borough of Manhattan. au12-1aw6wF

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—ANTONIO MINALDI, (carrying on business as A. Minaldi & Co.,) plaintiff, against ACHILLE ALESSI, fu Salvatore, defendant.—Trial desired in New York County.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant, Achille Alessi, fu Salvatore:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, June 20th, 1898.

W. K. VAN METER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office address and office, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

To Achille Alessi, fu Salvatore, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 21st day of July, 1898; filed with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, in said State, which complaint was filed there on June 23d, 1898.—Dated New York, July 22d, 1898.

W. K. VAN METER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and P. O. address No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLISS, LOUISA CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISA CATHERINE BLISS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 135 Front Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of May, 1898. ERNEST C. BLISS, Administrator. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Administrator, 100 Broadway, New York City. my27-1aw6mF.

BUDINGTON, ANN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Antoinette Budington, Clara Budington, Reuben Budington, Ann Eliza Budington, Alonzo Budington, James Budington, Catharine Quimby, Sarah Martin, Ellen Freese, Eugene Allen and Emma Allen, infants under fourteen years of age, whose address is unknown to petitioners, the children of Emma Allen, a deceased daughter of Ann Budington, deceased, if they be living, and if they be not living, then to all the heirs at law and next of kin of said Eugene and Emma Allen, whose names and places of residence are unknown to petitioners and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained by them; Eugene Allen, whose address is unknown to petitioners, the father of said Eugene and Emma Allen, if he be living, and if he be not living then to all the heirs at law and next of kin of said Eugene Allen, whose names and places of residence are unknown to petitioners, and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained by them, the heirs and next of kin of ANN BUDINGTON, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Antoinette Budington and Clara Budington of the City of New York have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Ann Budington, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 16th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County [L. S.] of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 22d day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
CANNON & CANNON, Att'ys for Petitioners, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy29-1aw6wF

HAMILTON, CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Charles A. Hamilton, Schuyler Hamilton, Sr., Alice Hamilton, Alexander Hamilton, John C. L. Hamilton, Edgar A. Hamilton, Annie J. Addison, and Edward R. Vollmer, as executors under the last will and testament of Maria E. Henderson, deceased; Rev. Alexander Hamilton, Henry N. Hamilton, Helen M. Hamilton, Marie V. D. H. Hamilton, William Pierson Hamilton, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Laurens Hamilton, deceased; Schuyler V. C. Hamilton, Gertrude R. Hamilton, Violet L. Hamilton, Schuyler Hamilton, Jr., Alexandra Schuyler Hamilton, Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and St. Luke's Hospital of the City of New York, and to all persons interested in the estate of CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA HAMILTON, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 27th day of September, A. D., 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of William G. Hamilton and Adelaide Hamilton, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City [L. S.] and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said county, at the City of New York, the 30th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
EDWD. R. VOLLMER, 229 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DOUGHERTY, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM DOUGHERTY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at No. 220 Broadway, being the office of John A. & A. S. Mapes, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 26th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1898. MARY PERRY, Administratrix. JOHN A. & A. S. MAPES, Attys. for Adm'x., 220 Broadway, N. Y. City. mh18-1aw6mF

HAHN, FREDERICK W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK W. HAHN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 356 Grand Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1898. MINA HAHN, ALEXANDER I. HAHN, Executors. au19-1aw6mF

HAUG, JOHN C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. HAUG, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ullo, Ruebsamen, Higginbotham & Fischer, 320 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, June 10th, 1898. CHRISTIAN CHARLES HAUG, FREDERICK LUDWIG HAUG, HENRY J. SCHUMACHER, Executors. ULLO, RUEBSAMEN, HIGGINBOTHAM & FISCHER, Attorneys for Executors, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ju10-1aw6mFri

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Adolph Starke, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lewis S. Goebel, their attorney, No. 41 Park Row, (Times Building,) in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of April, 1898. LISETTE STARKE, Executrix. AUGUST L. STARKE, Executor. CHARLES P. STARKE, Executor. LEWIS S. GOEBEL, Attorney for Executors, 41 Park Row, New York City. ap8-1aw6mF

MILLER, BENJAMIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN MILLER, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of De Groot, Rawson & Stafford, No. 53 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New York, the third day of March, 1898. JENNIE B. DEPEW, Administratrix. DE GROOT, RAWSON & STAFFORD, Attorneys for Administratrix, 53 Broadway, N. Y. City. m4-1aw6mF

OWENS, WILLIAM W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM W. OWENS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 93 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of March, 1898. WILLIAM W. OWENS, Jr., Administrator. JOHN T. SHERMAN, 56 Wall St. mh11-1aw6mF

PARMA, RAFFAELE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RAFFAELE PARMA or Raphael Parma or Raffo Parma or Raphael Palmer or Raphael Barma, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John P. Everett, 4 Warren Street, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of February, 1899, next.—Dated New York, the 27th July, 1898.

ANGELINA PARMA,
Administratrix.
JOHN P. EVERETT, Attorney for Administratrix, 4 Warren Street, New York City. jy29-1aw6mF

SEYMOUR PAPER COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order made by the Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court for the County and State of New York, on the 29th day of July, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against the SEYMOUR PAPER COMPANY, lately doing business in the City of New York, to present their claims, with vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, duly appointed assignee of the corporation, the Seymour Paper Company, for the benefit of creditors, at his place of business in the offices of Messrs. Fletcher, McCutchen & Brown, Room No. 17, No. 170 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on or before the 18th day of October, 1898. CHAS. E. O'HARA, JR., au5-1aw6wF Assignee.

TRACEY, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE TRACEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Rider & Smith, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of March, 1898. JOHN J. KEAN, Executor. RIDER & SMITH, Attorneys for Executor, 27 and 29 Pine Street, New York City. mh11-1aw6mF

TRACY, ELLEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLEN TRACY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Eugene Smith, his attorney, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of August, 1898. DANIEL TRACY, Administrator of Estate of Ellen Tracy, dec'd. EUGENE SMITH, Att'y for Adm'r, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City, N. Y. au12-1aw6mF

WANMAKER, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. WANMAKER, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 153 East 85th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of January, next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of June, 1898. LOUISE WANMAKER, Administratrix. HENRY D. HOBSON, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 130 Pearl St., New York, N. Y. jy1-1aw6mF

WOLFENSTEIN, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES WOLFENSTEIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Hays & Greenbaum, No. 35 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of March, 1898. SAMUEL C. WOLFENSTEIN, SAMUEL BROOM, Executors. HAYS & GREENBAUM, Attorneys for Executors, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City. mh11-1aw6mF

REFEREES' NOTICES.

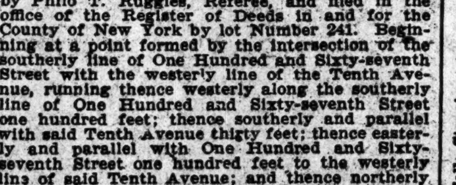
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against MARY A. ORGAN, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 25th day of July, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of August, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the City, County, and State of New York, and laid out and designated on a map dated New York, May 31, 1882, and signed by Stephenson Towle, City Surveyor, entitled, "Map of property belonging to the Jumel Estate in the City of New York, north of 159th Street," signed by Philo T. Ruggles, Referee, and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of New York by lot Number 241. Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the southerly line of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street with the westerly line of the Tenth Avenue, running thence westerly along the southerly line of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel with said Tenth Avenue thirty feet; thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street one hundred feet to the westerly line of said Tenth Avenue; and thence northerly along the westerly line of Tenth Avenue thirty feet to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed to the said Mary A. Organ by Adeline I. Phillips and Isaac Phillips, her husband, by deed bearing date April 12th, 1886, and recorded in said Register's office May 11th, 1886, in Liber 1,948 of Conveyances, Page 398.—Dated New York, July 26th, 1898.

FRANK M. HOLAHAN, Referee.
BUEL, TOUCEY & WHITING, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, known as No. 2,154 Amsterdam Avenue.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $14,571.67 with interest thereon from July 25th, 1898, costs and allowance amounting to $317.77, with interest thereon from July 25th, 1898; taxes, assessments, water rates, &c., about $793.95, with interest to be added, besides expense of sale.—Dated New York, July 26th, 1898.

FRANK M. HOLAHAN, Referee.
BUEL, TOUCEY & WHITING, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York. au5-[illegible]

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARIA H. LUGAR, plaintiff, against JULIA AYERS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 19th day of August, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of September, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

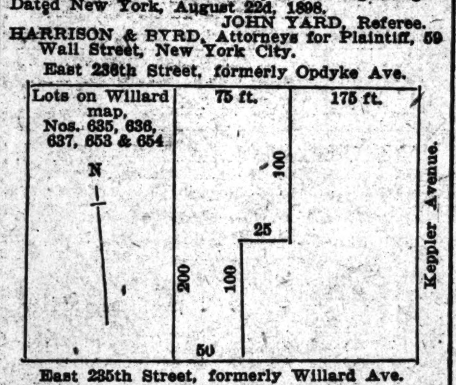
All those ten certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, (formerly County of Westchester,) known and distinguished on the map of Woodlawn Heights, made by R. Ross, Surveyor, dated January 6th, 1874, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, January 19th, 1874, as map No. 753, by the Numbers 584, (five hundred and eighty-four,) 585, (five hundred and eighty-five,) 586, (five hundred and eighty-six,) 587, (five hundred and eighty-seven,) 588, (five hundred and eighty-eight,) 635, (six hundred and thirty-five,) 636, (six hundred and thirty-six,) 637, (six hundred and thirty-seven,) 653, (six hundred and fifty-three,) and 654, (six hundred and fifty-four,) and which said lots, Numbers 584, 585, 586, 587, and 588, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

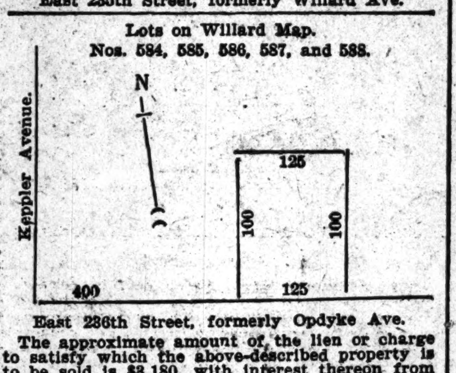
Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Opdyke Avenue, otherwise called East 236th Street, distant 400 (four hundred) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Keppler Avenue, (formerly called Third Street,) with the northerly side of said Opdyke Avenue; thence running northerly and parallel with said Keppler Avenue 100 (one hundred) feet to the centre line of the block; thence easterly, along said centre line of the block and parallel with said Opdyke Avenue 125 (one hundred and twenty-five) feet; thence southerly and parallel with said Keppler Avenue 100 (one hundred) feet to the northerly side of said Opdyke Avenue, and thence westerly and along said northerly side of Opdyke Avenue 125 (one hundred and twenty-five) feet to the point or place of beginning.

And which said Lots 635, 636, 637, 653, and 654 taken together are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Opdyke Avenue, otherwise called East 236th Street, distant 175 (one hundred and seventy-five) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Opdyke Avenue with the westerly side of Keppler Avenue, (formerly called Third Street,) and thence running southerly and parallel with said Keppler Avenue 100 (one hundred) feet to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the said centre line of the block and parallel with the said Opdyke Avenue 25 (twenty-five) feet; thence southerly and parallel with said Keppler Avenue 100 (one hundred) feet to the northerly side of Willard Avenue, otherwise called East 235th Street; thence westerly and along said northerly side of Willard Avenue 50 (fifty) feet; thence northerly and parallel with said Keppler Avenue 200 (two hundred) feet to the southerly side of Opdyke Avenue, and thence easterly, and along said southerly side of Opdyke Avenue 75 (seventy-five) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, August 22d, 1898.

JOHN YARD, Referee.
HARRISON & BYRD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 59 Wall Street, New York City.


East 236th Street, formerly Opdyke Ave.
Lots on Willard map, Nos. 635, 636, 637, 653 & 654
75 ft.
175 ft.
N
100
25
200
100
50
Keppler Avenue.
East 235th Street, formerly Willard Ave.


Lots on Willard Map.
Nos. 584, 585, 586, 587, and 588.
N
Keppler Avenue.
125
100
100
400
125
East 236th Street, formerly Opdyke Ave.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,180, with interest thereon from the 28th day of July, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $216.50, with interest from August 20th, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $85 and interest.—Dated New York, August 22d, 1898.

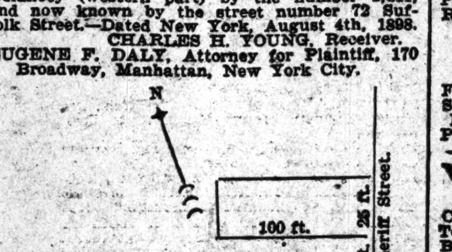
JOHN YARD, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—HIRAM H. HOLLIS, plaintiff, against BERNARD DRESCHER and Pauline Drescher, his wife; Aaron Cohn and Mina Cohn, his wife, defendants. In pursuance of a judgment duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on the eleventh day of July, 1898, I, the undersigned, the receiver in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of August, 1898, at twelve o'clock, noon, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, described therein as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Eleventh Ward of the City of New York, on the westerly side of Sheriff Street, between Rivington and Stanton Streets, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Sheriff Street aforesaid distant one hundred and twenty-five feet northwardly from the northerly line or side of Rivington Street, where the same intersects the westerly line or side of Sheriff Street aforesaid, and running thence westwardly in a line parallel with Rivington Street aforesaid one hundred feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Sheriff Street twenty-five feet; thence eastwardly and parallel with Rivington Street one hundred feet to Sheriff Street, and thence southwardly along Sheriff Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning, the said lot of land being known and distinguished on a certain map entitled "Map of property situated near the Ferry of Corlears Hook, belonging to the estate of Isaac Classon, deceased," made by Stephen Ludlam, City Surveyor, by the number 234, being twenty-five feet in width in front and rear, and one hundred feet in depth on each side, and bounded easterly in front by Sheriff Street, northerly by Lot 235 on said map, westerly in the rear by Lot No. 255 on said map, and southerly by Lot No. 233 on said map, and now known by the street number 81 Sheriff Street.

Also all that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Thirteenth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the easterly side of Suffolk Street at a point distant thereon one hundred feet northerly from the northeasterly corner of Broome and Suffolk Streets, and running thence easterly and parallel with Broome Street one hundred feet; thence northerly and parallel with Suffolk Street twenty-five feet; thence westerly and parallel with Broome Street one hundred feet to Suffolk Street, and thence southerly along Suffolk Street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning, said lot being known and designated on the map of the farm formerly of James Delancey (western part) by the number 1,811, and now known by the street number 72 Suffolk Street.—Dated New York, August 4th, 1898.

CHARLES H. YOUNG, Receiver.
EUGENE F. DALY, Attorney for Plaintiff, 170 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.



N
100 ft.
25 ft.
Suffolk Street.
100 feet
No. 72 Suffolk St.
Broome Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the said property is to be sold is $4,864.42, with interest on $1,624.90 thereof from June 25th, 1897, and on $3,239.50 thereof from November 16th, 1897, and with costs amounting to $117.60, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, and other liens or charges, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the receiver is on No. 81 Sheriff Street, $264.50 and interest, and on No. 72 Suffolk Street, $325 and interest.

The premises No. 72 Suffolk Street are to be sold subject to mortgages for $15,000, with interest at 5 per cent. from May 24, 1898, and $5,000, with interest at 6 per cent. from December 26th, 1897, and a lien for $1,683.33, with interest at 5 per cent. from September 16th, 1896; and the premises No. 81 Sheriff Street subject to mortgages for $18,000, with interest at 5 per cent. from May 1st, 1898, and $3,000, with interest at 6 per cent. from February 17th, 1898.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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REFEREES' NOTICES.

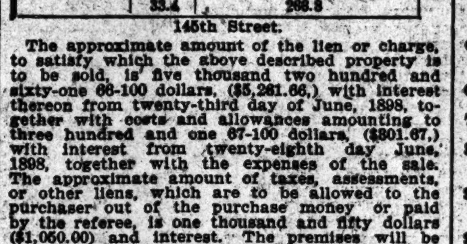
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—LOUIS F. MAHLER, plaintiff, against WILLIAM H. WARDWELL et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 23d day of June, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, distant two hundred and sixty-six feet and eight inches westerly from the northwesterly corner of West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and Amsterdam Avenue; running thence northerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; running thence westerly, parallel with West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, thirty-three feet and four inches; thence southerly, and again parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the northerly side of West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, and thence easterly, and along the northerly side of West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, thirty-three feet and four inches to the point or place of beginning, be the distances and dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, July 2d, 1898.

ALFRED LAUTERBACH, Referee.
WILLIAM O'DONOGHUE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 175 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is five thousand two hundred and sixty-one 66-100 dollars, ($5,261.66,) with interest thereon from twenty-third day of June, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred and one 67-100 dollars, ($301.67,) with interest from twenty-eighth day June, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is one thousand and fifty dollars ($1,050.00) and interest. The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage of $30,000, with interest thereon from the 9th day of January, 1898.

Dated New York, July 2d, 1898.

ALFRED LAUTERBACH, Referee.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Monday, the twenty-ninth day of August, 1898, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York July 28th, 1898.

ALFRED LAUTERBACH, Referee.
WILLIAM O'DONOGHUE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 175 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. jy29-2aw4wF&Tu&au26

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES

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Trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, etc., connect. Bicycles free. Horses and carriages taken. Descriptive folder mailed free.

Albany Evening Line.

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight sharp. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight sharp; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meridien, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. Saturdays an extra boat (new steamer ONTEORA) at 1:30 P. M. for Catskill, with annex to Hudson.

RAMSDELL LINE FOR NEWBURGH, CALLING at West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall—Fishkill (by ferry.)—Leaves Pier 24 North River, foot Franklin St., week days, (except Saturdays,) 5 P. M.; Saturdays 3 P. M.; landing at 132d St., N.R., 3:30. Saturdays, 9 A.M.; 132d St., N.R., 9:30.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE

DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG
A. Victoria, Sept. 8, 9 AM | A. Victoria, Oct. 6, 9 AM
F. Bism'ck, Sept. 22, 9 AM | F. Bismarck, Oct. 20, 9 AM

Twin Screw Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct.
Phoenicia, Sept. 10, 1 PM | Palatia, Sept. 24, 11:30 AM
Penn'vania, Sept. 17, 4 PM | Pretoria, Oct. 1, 4 PM

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, (LONDON).
Sailing Saturdays at Noon.
Pennland.........Sept. 3 | Belgenland.......Sept. 24
Rhynland..........Sept. 17 | Pennland..........Oct. 1

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.
Friesland..........Aug. 31 | Westernland.......Sept. 14
Southwark.........Sept. 7 | Kensington.......Sept. 21

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 and 15 North River, Office, 6 Bowling Gr'n.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Cymric, Aug. 30, 9 AM | Germanic, Sept. 21, Noon
Teutonic, Aug. 31, Noon | Teutonic, Sept. 28, Noon
Britannic, Sept. 7, Noon | Cymric, Oct. 4, 8:30 AM
Majestic, Sept. 14, noon | Britannic, Oct. 5, Noon

Saloon rates on Cymric, $65 up; Germanic, Britannic, $75 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $100 up. Second Cabin, $42.50 upwards; Steerage on Cymric, Germanic, and Britannic, $25.50; on Majestic and Teutonic, $27.00. Revenue tax additional.

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON.
BOADICEA.......................August 27
ALEXANDRA..................September 3
WINIFREDA....................September 10
CLEOPATRA...................September 17
VICTORIA......................September 24

ALL NEW STEAMERS, THOROUGHLY AND LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS. STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST. APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong:
Steamers leave San Francisco.
BELGIC, via Honolulu..........Sept. 3, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu..............Sept. 13, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu............Sept. 17, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO DE JANEIRO, via Honolulu, Oct. 1.
GAELIC, via Honolulu..........Oct. 11, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF CHINA..............Sept. 12, Dec. 5
EMPRESS OF INDIA...............Oct. 10, Jan. 2
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...............Nov. 7, Jan. 30
Fast route to Philippine Islands.
TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:
AORANGI, Aug. 25. MIOWERA, Sept. 22.
Fast line to Honolulu. Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For freight and passenger rates apply 353 Broadway and 69 Wall St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Umbria, Aug. 27, 10 AM | Etruria, Sept. 10, 10 AM
Lucania, Sept. 3, 4 AM | Campania, Sept. 17, 2 PM
Aurania, Sept. 6, 10 AM | Servia, Sept. 20, 9 AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York. Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station:

8:30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo, 4:45, Niagara Falls, 5:32, Toronto 9 P. M. Detroit 11:10 P. M. Limited to its seating capacity.

8:33 A. M.—ADIRONDACKS, 1,000 ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL, except Sunday.

8:45 A. M.—FAST MAIL—Daily, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

9:40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL, daily, except Sunday.

10:30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For important State points.

1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago.

3:30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Troy and Saratoga.

5:00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M. Due Chicago 4 P. M. Sleeping and parlor cars only.

6:00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati.

6:25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Montreal, and, except Saturday, for Ottawa.

7:40 P. M.—ADIRONDACKS, 1,000 ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL daily.

8:45 P. M.—BUFFALO AND SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Daily—For Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9:00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, Daily—Sleeping car only for Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester and Buffalo.

9:15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Cape Vincent, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Auburn Road.

12:10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS, For Chicago, except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave at 9:15.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:15 A. M. and 3:27 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Co.

GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15m earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

A, 10:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cornwall, Newburgh, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, and all Catskill Mountain points.

B, 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cranston's, West Point, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Saratoga, and Lake George.

1:00 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. Daily, for Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Arrives Chicago and St. Louis next afternoon.

1:15 P. M. Half-Holiday Special. Runs Saturdays only for all Catskill Mountain points.

C, 3:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Kingston, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Catskill, and Albany.

C, 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Congers, Cranston's, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and intermediate stations to Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, and Eastern Canada.

6:30 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited. Daily for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Toronto.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis. Saturday night has sleeping car for Catskill Mountains.

A, B, C.—Leaves Brooklyn Annex A, 9:15 A. M. B, 10:45 A. M. C, 3:05 P. M. Jersey City P. R. R. Station, A, 9:45 A. M. B, 11:20 A. M. C, 3:35 P. M.

Time Table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULE TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, &c. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Elmira. Through sleeping cars and day coach to Chicago, arriving at 4:15 P. M. next day.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Through Buffet Sleeping Car to Chicago.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 723 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Port Jervis and Monticello. Daily except Sunday for Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Elmira. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Elmira.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.

9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Elmira, Waverly, Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and W. 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY

Trains leave foot of W. 42d St. as follows, (15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:)

7:55 A. M.—Day Express for all stations. Connections for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, and Ellenville. Parlor Cars.

9:15 A. M.—Mountain Express to Liberty and intermediate stations. Lake Kiamesha and White Lake, Ellenville. Parlor cars.

1:00 P. M. (Saturdays only)—Stations to Rockland, Lake Kiamesha, White Lake, and Ellenville. Parlor Cars.

3:15 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Stations to Rockland, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Ellenville, Lake Kiamesha, and White Lake. Parlor cars.

6:15 P. M. (Franklin St. 5:45 P. M.)—To Chicago (daily.) Stops at Middletown, Liberty, L. Manor, Walton, Norwich, Oneida, Oswego, Niagara Falls. Wagner Sleeper and Reclining Chair Car (seats free) through to Chicago, via Wabash.

TICKETS AND PARLOR CAR SEATS AT 371 Broadway, N. Y. N. Y. Transfer Co. checks baggage from residence to destination.

NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

All Rail Line for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Atlantic Coast Resorts to Point Pleasant.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK AS FOLLOWS:

From foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets 4:45, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, *1:20, (Saturdays only,) 2:30, *3:10, *3:40, 4:20, *5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

From foot Liberty Street, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., *1:00, (Saturdays only,) 2:15, *3:30, 3:53, *4:45, 5:30, 6:15, 8:00, (Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

From South Ferry, foot Whitehall Street, 8:25, 10:00 A. M., *1:00, (Saturdays only,) 2:10, *3:30, 3:45, *4:35, 5:25, 6:10, 7:50, (Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays 8:55 A. M., 3:55 P. M.

From foot West Twenty-third Street 8:50, 11:50 A. M., *12:50, (Saturdays only,) 2:20, *2:50, *3:20, 3:50, *4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays 7:50, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M.

Sunday trains do not stop at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.

*Denotes express trains.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS. For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—1:50 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days. Through Pullman Buffet Parlor Car.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., (12:50 Saturdays only,) 2:20, 2:50, 3:20, 3:50, 4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays 7:50, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 4:45, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:20 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electro-Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after June 26, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45 (9:00 to Reading) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 (11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 5.30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) (1:30 Red Bank only,) 2:15, 3:30, 3:53, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 (8:00 Saturdays only) P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

For Atlantic Highlands, 4:30, 5:50, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., 2:15, 4:45, 6:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highlands of Navesink, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00 (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:45, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia week days, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:05, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:05, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:45, 2:10, 2:25, 2:55, 3:30, 3:40, 3:55, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 7:55, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Stations foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:20 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points, dining car and chair car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car Service. Meals à la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Easton.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Wilkesbarre.

*4:50, 5:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto. Dining Car New York to Easton.

*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *3:50, 4:10, *5:50, and 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:30 P. M., §1:45 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. trains from Liberty St. only.)

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.

NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M., (through sleepers.)

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.

To PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., *1:45, (Diner,) †3:30, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night. NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M.

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284 B'way, 31 E. 14th St.; 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

SIXTEEN FISHERMEN LOST

The Brigantine La Coquette Sunk by a Thingvalla Liner Off the Grand Banks.

NINE OF FISHING CREW SAVED

The Norge Was Steaming Slowly in the Fog When Shock Came—Capt. Knudson Blames the Fisherman—Victims All Frenchmen.

Nine shipwrecked sailors from the fishing brigantine La Coquette were landed at this port yesterday morning by the steamer Norge of the Thingvalla Line. La Coquette was sunk by the Norge last Saturday off the Grand Banks, and of the crew of twenty-five on the fisherman, all were drowned except the nine now in this city.

La Coquette hailed from Bayonne, France, where all the men of her crew lived. She had been off the Banks all the Summer, and only last week landed 110 tons of fish at St. Pierre, and then, last Thursday afternoon, put to sea again to fish until the season closed. The men had been fishing the day of the disaster. When run down, La Coquette was sailing in a fair breeze, but Capt. Bérre was about to give the order to shorten sail and anchor.

It was a foggy day, and, although there were several schooners in the vicinity of La Coquette, none could be seen. It was shortly after 3 o'clock in the afternoon when, suddenly thrust out of the fog, the stem of the Norge was seen rapidly approaching. The next moment the steamer struck the fisherman on the port bow, cutting a big hole, which caused the brigantine to fill at once. The mainmast went by the board with the force of the collision, and carried several of the men with it. It is probable that several were killed by the falling mast. La Coquette then broke in two and sank, and all of the crew who could be seen on the deck of the unfortunate fisherman were thrown into the water.

How Nine Escaped Death.

When the Norge struck La Coquette three of the men jumped and caught the steamer's anchor chains. They were pulled on board. The other six were picked out of the water by a boat lowered from the Norge. The men who were saved were Capt. Louis Bérre, Victor Cherel, the mate; Léon Pinchun, S. Bruguel, J. Le Gue, Jean Baptiste Lemenant, Eugène Guillette, Léon Outin, Joseph Lefévre. On landing here they went to the office of the French Consul and then to a French hotel at 167 Christopher Street. The men had lost everything they had, and the French Consul gave them money to buy clothes. They will be sent back to France by a steamer sailing on Saturday.

The names of the men who were drowned, cording to Jean Lemenant, the master fisherman, are P. Mainquit, Auguste Monsimet, P. Allain, T. Junnon, Auguste Augant, P. Leperon, Jean Lessop, Emile Beaupere, Joseph Grosset, Pierre Guenenoun, Noel Marquet, Jules Gerard, Emile Decroid, Pierre Quintint, and Jules Bourelle.

A dog which was the mascot of the fishermen was also saved. It was a Newfoundland puppy and belonged to the Captain. It was seen struggling in the water and taken on the Norge by the sailors. Capt. Berre gave the dog, which he had named Vermont, to Second Engineer Nielsen, who had charge of the boat that picked the fishermen out of the water.

Capt. Knudson, who had command of the Norge, made a report of the accident on reaching port yesterday. In his report Capt. Knudson said the Norge left Stettin on Aug. 8, Copenhagen on the 10th, and Christiansand on the 12th, with 7 first-class passengers, 33 second-class passengers, and 143 steerage passengers on board. Everything went well until last Saturday morning, when the Norge ran into a heavy fog. The speed of the vessel was reduced, the foghorn was blown, and a careful watch kept. About 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when in latitude 46 degrees and 33 minutes north and longitude 48 degrees and 34 minutes west, off the Grand Banks, the fishing vessel La Coquette suddenly loomed up out of the fog directly ahead of the Norge. Capt. Knudson said he at once gave the order to reverse the engine and go astern at full speed, and his order was promptly obeyed. The Norge slowed down, but seeing at once that a collision could not be avoided, and having in mind the fearful accident to La Bourgogne, Capt. Knudson ordered the vessel sent ahead at full speed. This he did in order to save his vessel as much as possible, believing that the harder the blow given to the fisherman the less likelihood there was of his vessel being seriously injured.

Knudson Blames the Fisherman.

After the collision the Norgé, which had cut well into the fishing boat, held that vessel up, but the Norgé's engines were reversed, and as soon as she drew clear of La Coquette, the fishing boat sank. Three men climed on the steamer while the two vessels were locked together, and a boat which was lowered at once rescued six others who were swimming in the water. Capt. Knudson said that the Norgé searched for the others for a long time but could find no trace of them. He thought that they had got entangled in the falling rigging and drowned. He said that, while on the Norgé, Capt. Berre of La Coquette said that this was the fourth accident he had been in and he intended to quit the sea. Capt. Knudson blamed the fisherman for the accident. He said that all sails were set and the fisherman was sailing fast through the fog.

He said that, on a steam vessel, he was obliged to keep out of the way of all sailing craft, but that this was a time when the sailing vessel could do more to help herself than could the steamer. The fisherman was an active vessel, had a good breeze and was under good steerage way, but made no attempt to avoid the collision, keeping his sails full until squarely under the bow. The large hull of the Norgé should have been visible for a long distance.

Capt. Berre made a statement to the French Consul. The report stated that the collision occurred Aug. 20, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. La Coquette was off the Grand Banks, a day and a half from Miquelon. She was at that time in the fishing banks, and thirty other schooners were about her. There was a dense fog, but all the men were on deck fishing.

Drowned Tangled in Rigging.

The collision occurred so suddenly that it was impossible to do anything to get out of the way. The Norge, which was going at a speed of from eight to ten knots an hour, hit La Coquette in the side. Her after mast fell toward the wheel. There were sixteen men in that part of the vessel, and the rigging, sails, and mast pinned the men down so that it was inevitable death for them when the vessel sank. The wheel was smashed by the falling mast, and the vessel was wholly lost control of. The Norge cut La Coquette clean in half. She backed as quickly as possible, and the nine men on the forward part of La Coquette, including Capt. Berre, jumped into the sea. Capt. Berre says the crew of the steamer did all it could for the men in the water, putting out boats for them and taking them all in and making as great an effort as possible to get some of the other men. La Coquette sank at once.

La Coquette was a brigantine of 105 tons. She was owned in Bayonne, the names of the owners being unknown. She sailed from Bayonne in May for Miquelon, to fish off the Grand Banks. She was to have remained off the Banks to the end of the season, which would have been in about six weeks.

Capt. Berre was seen at his hotel last night and at first was disposed to talk about the accident, but a Frenchman who lived at the hotel talked to the Captain, and then the Captain's lips were sealed. The Frenchman said that the Captain did not purpose to have the reports falsified as the reports of the Bourgogne disaster were, but he intimated that for $10 he could get a story out of the Captain, and that, if the $10 were not paid, he would publish a story to-day that would make the published reports appear false. He seemed to forget that Capt. Berre had made a statement to the French Consul, and that that statement had been given to the press.

Hoboken's $30,000 Bond Issue.

The Hoboken Common Council yesterday sold $50,000 worth of thirty-year 4 per cent. bonds, issued for repaving account. They were taken by N. W. Harris & Co. at [illegible]. There were four other bids, the lowest being [illegible].

BIRD SLAIN, POLICEMAN SPARED.

They Were in the Same Window When the Lightning Flashed.

During the storm of Wednesday night a goldfinch owned by Police Captain Frederick T. Farrier of Jersey City fell from its perch dead. Its cage hung near a window at Capt. Farrier's home, 88 Wayne Street, but whether the bird was struck by lightning or died from fright is not known. Capt. Farrier sat by the window at the time. He said the flash of lightning that preceded the bird's death was very vivid, but he experienced no shock.

ONE HUNDRED DOGS BREAK JAIL.

Poundmaster Says Corral Was Opened by Revengeful Dog Owner.

The Hoboken pound was found open yesterday morning, and 100 or more dogs that had been locked up on Wednesday night were found running at large in the neighborhood. Poundmaster Van Cott accused Daniel Kennedy of 147 Sixth Street, Hoboken. He said Kennedy had offered him $1 to secure the release of a dog he owned, which had been held for three days. The legal charge was $1.25, and Van Cott refused. He said Kennedy opened the pound to get his own dog, and let the others escape by way of revenge. Recorder Stanton refused to grant a warrant, but Kennedy was cited to appear to-day.

MADE A LIVING AS A NEWSBOY.

Jerome Healy Lost His Position and Was Afraid to Go Home.

Jerome Healy, fourteen years old, of 58 Perry Street, lost his position as messenger boy in a down-town business office on Aug. 13, and fearing to tell his parents, he remained away, and ever since has made a precarious living as a newsboy. While he has been roaming about the city, his parents, almost distracted by his absence, have been searching in every nook and corner and expecting daily to hear of the finding of his body in the river. The police were asked some days ago to look for the boy and they have been on the watch ever since.

Policeman O'Hara of the Bicycle Squad found the youthful prodigal last night at Central Park West and Seventy-second Street. With tears in his eyes and his clothes torn and dirty, the boy was asking passing citizens to buy his last paper. Despite his disguise of several days' accumulated dirt the policeman recognized the lad and called him by name.

Jerome was overjoyed when told that his parents wanted him to come home, and went to the station, where his father called later and took him home. "I thought dad would lick me," he explained, "and I was afraid de other kids would guy me fer losing me job."

WEATHER WAS MORE BEARABLE.

Temperature Yesterday Lower than on Wednesday—Deaths from Heat.

Clouds and a nice breeze made the weather a little more bearable yesterday than it was on Wednesday. The temperature was considerably lower than on Wednesday, the highest registered at the Weather Bureau being 82 degrees, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the lowest 71 degrees, at 6 o'clock in the morning. There was considerable humidity in the atmosphere, which would have been very oppressive but for the breeze. There was 85 per cent. of humidity at 8 o'clock in the morning and 75 per cent. at 8 o'clock in the evening. The forecast for to-day is cooler weather.

The effect of the heat on the death rate of the city is noted on comparing the increase in the deaths for each twenty-four hours for the past week, which were as follows: Sunday, 96; Monday, 125; Tuesday, 120; Wednesday, 121; Thursday, 150.

Cassimir Fienkiewiczi, a Pole, thirty-eight years old, who was employed in the Havemeyer Sugar Refinery at South Third Street and Kent Avenue, Williamsburg, went insane from the heat on Wednesday night, and died early yesterday morning in the Eastern District Hospital.

Other deaths reported were:

Miss Emma Schuessler of Clinton Street, Hoboken, was overcome by the heat on Wednesday night, and died before medical attendance could be obtained.

Thomas Morrell, forty-five years of age, died at Roosevelt Hospital yesterday afternoon from the effects of the heat.

George Dagway, a colored man employed as a cook at 82 Park Row, died last night at that place from the excessive heat.

THE HOE STRIKERS YIELD.

Will Return to Work Monday at the Old Wage Rate.

The strike of the employes of R. Hoe & Co., printing press makers, has been settled. Six hundred of the striking machinists will return to work Monday morning at the old rates. A committee of ten strikers called on Mr. Hoe at his office yesterday and told him that they desired to return to work at the old rates. They demanded that none of the strikers be discharged and also asked for a readjustment of the piece-rate schedule. These demands Mr. Hoe refused to comply with, but he promised he would readjust the piece-work schedule. Later Mr. Hoe said:

"This is no victory for our firm. It is merely the awakening of the strikers to the fact that they have been well paid and well treated. We reserve the right to choose from the men only the most skilled workmen."

The committeemen said they were satisfied at the outcome of their visit to Mr. Hoe, but they fear the rejected men will demand protection from the others.

1,500 More Cloakmakers Strike.

The strike of the cloakmakers seems continuous; as fast as one is settled another starts. Fifteen hundred men went out yesterday from the shops of the following firms: H. Bernstein, 98 Canal Street; Bergman & Co., 105 Bleecker Street; M. & H. Gordon, 158 Wooster Street; S. Rothschild & Brother, Broadway and Bond; M. & L. F. Rothschild, 25 Waverley Place; S. Beller, 14 Waverley Place; Flimeran & Co., 58 Division Street. It was said at the headquarters of the Cloakmakers' Union that many of these strikes would be adjusted before the week ends.

Bicycle as an Ambulance.

While playing with some other boys at One Hundred and Fourth Street and Second Avenue yesterday morning Leo Strarzky, thirteen years old, of 2,033 Second Avenue, was bitten by a large black dog owned by Henry Boker of 1,885 Third Avenue. Young Strarzky's left hand was badly lacerated by the dog. Bicycle Policeman Fogarty saw the affair. Knowing the danger of delay, he did not wait to summon an ambulance by telephone, but taking the boy on the bicycle he scorched for the Harlem Hospital, where the boy's wounds were cauterized by Dr. Pearshall. The surgeons stated that Fogarty's prompt action probably saved the boy from lockjaw.

Condict Patent Injunctions.

Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court yesterday issued preliminary injunctions on the Condict patent, controlled by the General Electric Company, against the Nassau Electric Railroad of Brooklyn, enjoining the further use by it of the electric car controllers, which were made by the Steel Motor Company, and against the Walker Company, enjoining its manufacture of the several types of car controllers made by it. The operation of this injunction is suspended until the next session of the Court of Appeals, to give the defendants an opportunity for appeal.

Henry George Has a Daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry George, who are living at the Florence apartment house, at Fourth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, were receiving congratulations yesterday on the birth of a daughter. The Georges are occupying Tom L. Johnson's apartments while he is spending the Summer at the George home in Fort Hamilton. Mrs. George was Miss Marie Hitch, a daughter of Capt. E. D. Hitch of Chicago. She was wedded shortly after the death of Henry George in the Mayoralty campaign last November.

The Will of George Tod.

The will of George Tod was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday. Mr. Tod died on Aug. 2. The estate, according to the petition, is valued at $80,000. All of it is bequeathed to William Stewart Tod, a brother of the testator. The deceased had four brothers and five sisters. His mother is also living. The will was executed on June 17, [illegible]. Mr. Tod's mother lives in Scotland.

THE WILMERDING HEARING

The Inquiry as to the Woman's Sanity Is Continued at White Plains.

SEVERAL EXPERTS TESTIFY

The Opinion Is Expressed that Her Condition Has Improved, but that It Would Be Dangerous to Release Her.

WHITE PLAINS, Aug. 25.—The inquiry as to the sanity of Mrs. Marie F. Wilmerding, who is confined in the Bloomingdale Asylum, in this place, was continued today before Commissioners Eugene B. Travis, Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, and Dr. H. Ernest Schmid.

This commission was appointed as a part of the proceedings instituted by her friends outside through De La Mare & Levy, lawyers, for the release of Mrs. Wilmerding, who, it is claimed, is sane and unlawfully restrained of her liberty, although Dr. Samuel B. Lyon, Superintendent of Bloomingdale, in an affidavit submitted at a hearing of the case in the Supreme Court, before Justice Keogh, stated methods whereby Mrs. Wilmerding had been committed to the institution, and gave it as his opinion that the patient was not fully recovered in mind, although much improved. She had been placed in his care by her uncle, Francis Allen, who was one of a committee appointed to look after her affairs.

Mrs. Wilmerding was present at this hearing, which took place in the County Court room. Her friend, Mrs. John Bloodgood, sat continually by her side. She was dressed in a plain black suit and hat. There were also with Mrs. Wilmerding three of the women nurses of the asylum. Mrs. Wilmerding conducted herself in a very rational manner throughout the proceedings, and made frequent comments on the testimony, as given, to Mrs. Bloodgood.

John B. Gleason, the lawyer representing Francis Allen and John Wallis, who had been appointed a committee of the person and property of Mrs. Wilmerding, was the first to take the stand, and swore that he never represented Vanderbilt Allen or wife and never had anything to do with the sale of certain tombstones or other articles, as had been testified to by Mrs. Wilmerding at a former hearing in this inquiry. No such thing occurred.

Mrs. Bloodgood testified that she had nothing to do with the bringing of proceedings nor in any capacity other than to appear as the friend of Mrs. Wilmerding.

Dr. William E. Dold, a former Assistant Superintendent of the asylum, testified that he was there when Mrs. Wilmerding arrived last January. She thought she was coming to take the Keeley gold cure at a White Plains institution, but when she learned she was in Bloomingdale Asylum she said she was glad and perfectly willing to remain. As she had the regular treatment, regular hours, and diet, she improved and continued to improve till the witness left the institution. She had a number of delusions, he said. She thought she was the daughter of Lord Rosebery of England and expected to sail for Europe. She wrote an order to a jeweler in New York for a diamond crown and other jewels.

She was suspicious of all medicines. She would also take violent dislikes against certain persons. She rubbed the skin off her face to get rid of some poison she imagined there. She would rub herself all over with a nail brush, hours at a time, to get rid of disease, as she believed.

Then followed a long cross-examination on the subject of insanity, its symptoms, causes, and effects, and, getting to the subject of this inquiry, the witness said:

When Mrs. Wilmerding came to the asylum her tongue was coated and her extremities cold. Her general physical condition was not inconsistent with sanity. He called on her as soon as she arrived there. Francis Allen, her uncle, and Mr. Gleason, his lawyer, came with her. She said she was glad to be in the asylum, instead of at the Keeley institution. If she was sane, she would naturally demur to being put in a lunatic asylum rather than a sanitarium. He had never seen any sane persons detained in a lunatic asylum.

He had examined Mrs. Wilmerding this morning for about twenty minutes, and had not discovered that she maintained many delusions. She had got rid of many of them and had improved since he had seen her in June.

In answer to a question, the witness said a person with malaria might have delusions. Her delusion of last February might not have been evidences of insanity in themselves, but, taken all together, there was a connecting link which would stamp her insane on account of them.

If she were allowed to go free now, he said, she might or might not do herself or some one else harm. She might take to drinking, and that would be a positive harm to her.

Dr. Atwood's Opinion.

Dr. Charles E. Atwood was called to the stand next. He is an assistant at the asylum. He had known Mrs. Wilmerding since last May. He was impressed with the idea that she was not of sane mind. She said she believed her wheel had been hypnotized, and it ran so beautifully. She thought she was to be taken to another hospital, and preferred to remain there.

She lacked judgment and was incapable of reasoning. She had outbursts of passion and profanity. She said that her aunt, Mrs. Allen, was keeping her there for the money there was in it. She did not, on Aug. 5, have any clear idea about herself or how to take care of her property, and was suspicious of every one, even of her own counsel, whom she thought might be in league to keep her in the asylum. On Aug. 11 she had headaches and talked incoherently. The witness said it was his opinion that she had not recovered from her insanity, which he thought was due to an inherent defective brain, aided by excess in drinking, smoking, &c.

On cross-examination he testified he was at the asylum when she arrived, but did not see her until a week afterward. She was suffering from illusions and delusions, and the further fact that she had no control over her appetite for drinking and smoking showed that she has not yet fully recovered from her illness, and if she were to go out from the asylum now she would go back to her old indulgences and be as badly off as at first.

Dr. Austin Flint, the author and specialist on insanity, then testified. He had twice examined Mrs. Wilmerding and believed her to be suffering from delusional insanity, and that she was incapable of caring for herself or property.

On cross-examination, he said the first time he examined her he took about two hours and made a fully complete physical examination. Her pulse was normal. One of her delusions was that she was an object of persecution on the part of all her relatives. No one could say what would happen if she should be allowed to go free. It would be a great calamity for herself and others.

Dr. Allen Fitch of New York testified that he was now filling a position in the Manhattan State Asylum. He had examined Mrs. Wilmerding, and said he found her mentally unsound and incapable of managing herself or affairs. If she were released from the asylum now she would probably relapse and be much worse than at first.

The inquiry was then adjourned for one week.

St. John's Guild Appeals for Funds.

The present heat, accompanied by extreme humidity, brings death and suffering to the babies and little children. Sea air is the most prompt and effective cure, and hundreds more than the floating hospital can hold daily demand the relief it affords. The Trustees of St. John's Guild cannot leave these children on the docks, or in the hot streets, and, to meet the present emergency they have chartered an extra barge to save the babies. The bearing of the added expense is the privilege of a generous public, and contributions should be prompt to be effective. Checks should be sent to William R. Warren, Treasurer, 501 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Alleged Smuggler Arrested.

Customs Inspectors Guy and Hare yesterday arrested Francisco Annicchiarico, a steerage passenger of the steamship Werra, for attempting to smuggle ashore jewelry worth $1,000. The man's pockets bulged, and in his trunk was found a lot of old clothes, in the pockets of which the officers found more jewelry. He protested against the seizure of the goods, and offered to pay the duty. The customs officers do not believe that he is a professional smuggler, but a peddler of jewelry who saw in this country a good market for his goods.

POLICE LOSE MURDER TRAIL.

They Are Losing Confidence in Kennedy's Guilt—Mendham and Miss Reynolds's Jewels.

After nine days of unremitting effort to fasten upon Dentist Samuel J. Kennedy the murder of Emeline C. Reynolds, the young woman who was found dead in a room at the Grand Hotel on Aug. 15, the police were practically at a standstill yesterday. The finding Wednesday of the murdered girl's jewels on a shelf in the Fifty-eighth Street flat where she had lived has caused the detective force that has been hot upon Kennedy's trail to pause in at least temporary confusion. The finding of the jewels but adds another element of mystery to this extraordinary case.

Maurice Mendham, the Broad Street broker who had paid the rent of Miss Reynolds's flat, informed the police of the find. The jewels, he said, had been found in the pantry by Margaret Adams, a negro servant. The place where they were found furnished little concealment. They were in a chamois-skin bag, and lay behind a sugar bowl—the last place in the world one would ordinarily choose in which to conceal $3,000 worth of jewels. The police have searched the house many times since the murder was committed, and were so sure that the jewels were not there that they have since gone through every pawnshop in the city, and have repeatedly gone over the country roads on Staten Island leading to Kennedy's home. To secure the jewels was supposed to be Kennedy's motive for the crime.

Mendham, it is alleged, furnished Miss Reynolds with the money to purchase the jewelry and fine clothing which she wore. The girl's mother has made a statement tending to show that some time ago her daughter and Mendham had had some trouble over the jewels. The mother said that the day before the murder her daughter and Mendham had a fight over the rings she wore, and that he tore her clothing in an effort to get the rings.

When Mendham entered the Captain's room at the West Thirtieth Street Police Station and met Kennedy, soon after the latter's arrest, Kennedy turned to him and said: "This is a nice box you've got me into." The police are turning their attention away from Kennedy for the moment. Meanwhile Messrs. Friend & House, Kennedy's counsel, are preparing with redoubled vigor and confidence the dentist's defense, which will be produced in the West Side Court to-day.

FERRIES RAILROAD FRANCHISE.

Purchased by Joseph D. Donald for $621,276.

After eleven adjournments, the franchise of the Fulton, Wall and Cortlandt Street Ferries Railroad was sold under foreclosure yesterday, at 111 Broadway, by Auctioneers L. J. Phillips & Co. on a single bid of $25,000 over incumbrances, amounting to $596,276, making the total price $621,276. The bidder was Joseph D. Donald, who declined to state whom he represented. The franchise provides for a street railroad running from Fulton Ferry through South Street, Maiden Lane, and Cortlandt Street to West Street; thence along the latter to Liberty Street, and returning through Liberty Street to its junction with Maiden Lane. Another branch, according to the franchise, may run from the Wall Street Ferry to Cortlandt Street Ferry, by way of Wall, William, and Pine Streets, Broadway and Cortlandt Street.

It was rumored that the sale of the franchise yesterday was only preliminary to its purchase by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, but nothing confirmatory of this could be obtained.

THE BRONX MURDER CASE.

Two Italians Arrested Are Held as Witnesses.

An examination in the Morrisania Police Court yesterday morning threw little light on the solution of the murder of Giovanni Viagio, thirty years old, a laborer, of 8 Potter Place, who was found on Wednesday night behind the saloon of Joseph Alpieri, at Villa Avenue and Potter Place. The man was found dead with a bullet wound in his breast over his heart. A razor lay beside him, but there was no revolver.

Alpieri told the police that some Italians had quarreled in his place the night before, and he had put them out, though one of them—Genti Garino—had hit him in the face with a chair. He said that after they left he heard two pistol shots, but did not dare go out to see what had happened. The police learned that Garino and Antonio Monaco, both of whom live at 8 Potter Place, had been in the crowd, and they arrested them.

Coroner Lynch made an investigation yesterday morning, with both prisoners before him. He decided that neither man had fired the shot, but held both as witnesses, and sent them to the House of Detention.

FORECASTER EMERY'S TROUBLES.

The Local Weather Bureau Forced to Find New Quarters.

While ordinary mortals are having their trials with warm waves and thunderstorms, Weather Forecaster Emery is having his own troubles. He has appealed to Chief Moore at Washington to send some one to hunt up a new home for the local bureau, and Dr. F. A. Davis, who is in charge of the bureau at night, has handed in his resignation.

The Manhattan Life Insurance Company, on the top of whose building the Weather Bureau has been situated for several years, has given notice to Forecaster Emery that he must vacate. The dome of the building was especially designed for the purposes of the bureau, and was constructed at the expense of $15,000, the condition being that the Government should have the quarters free of rent so long as Forecaster Dunn was connected with the service.

When Mr. Dunn resigned the company notified Mr. Emery that, beginning with August, the Government would have to pay a yearly rental of $3,000.

The matter was referred by Mr. Emery to Chief Moore at Washington. That official was inclined to dispute this condition in the contract. He subsequently asked for more time to find suitable quarters, and the insurance company extended the time to Nov. 1.

The Schnorer Club's Outing.

The Schnorer Club, the largest political and social organization in the Borough of the Bronx, held its annual parade and outing yesterday. The members and their friends about 600 strong gathered at the clubhouse, One Hundred and Sixty-third Street and Eagle Avenue, at 8 A. M., where they were equipped with hats, canes, badges, and flags. Headed by Fanciulli's Seventy-first Regiment Band, they marched to the foot of Lincoln Avenue, where the steamer Sirius awaited them. After a sail down the bay and around Scotland Lightship, the party landed at Ulmer Park, where there was prize bowling, shooting, and other games. At 4 o'clock the party sat down to a clambake, which was followed by addresses by Henry C. Schrader, President of the Club; John Osborn, Secretary, and others. On the return of the party last evening there was a second parade and a display of fireworks along the line of march.

War Balloon for Omaha Fair.

Edward Rosewater, editor and proprietor of The Omaha Bee and one of the managers of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, who is in this city, yesterday received a dispatch from the Assistant Secretary of War saying that the large balloon, with generator and gas compressors, now at Tampa, would be shipped to Omaha for temporary use at the exposition. The balloon is the one used in the operations before Santiago. The War Department has detailed a detachment of the Signal Corps to handle the balloon at the exposition.

No Truth in Huntington Rumor.

I. E. Gates, Vice President of the Southern Pacific Company, and Charles M. Tweed, General Counsel of the company, both intimate friends of Collis P. Huntington, President of the company, said yesterday morning that there was no truth in the report that Mr. Huntington had come to harm in any way.

French Ambassador Goes Away.

The Hon. Jules Cambon, French Ambassador to this country, left the Holland House, where he had been staying with his son, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning to take the Albany day line boat. The people at the hotel thought that his destination was Saratoga.

POISONED BY ICE CREAM

Three Dead and Six Others Not Expected to Live.

SUMMER GUESTS MADE ILL

Deadly Effect of the Use of Lemon Extract Purchased from a Traveling Salesman.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Ice cream, prepared with lemon extract purchased from a traveling salesman a few days ago, has caused the death of three persons. A score of others are sick and more fatalities are expected. The dead are Mrs. Herman Michaelis of 613 Ninth Avenue, New York; Mrs. William Seder, wife of a Mount Vernon Street Inspector, and Robert Jones, a farmer living near Greenfield, Ulster County.

The dangerously sick are H. J. Hartung of 310 Amsterdam Avenue, New York; Herman Ausderoh of Mount Vernon; Mark Holmes of 157 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, New York; Mrs. Schneider and her daughter Louise of West Forty-seventh Street, New York; Mrs. Hanson of 310 Amsterdam Avenue, New York; Mrs. C. E. Allen and two children of West Forty-seventh Street, New York; Mrs. D. A. Osborn of Newburg; Mrs. Katharine Taylor of Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss Alice Cleator of 53 Devoe Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss Carrie Seifert of East End Avenue, New York; Mrs. H. A. Stuthoof of 21 Adams Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Henry Weber of 814 Tenth Avenue, New York; Mrs. Arthur Jones and her sons, Floyd, Ward, and Edward, and Mr. and Mrs. William Jones of Mountaindale.

These are nearly all Summer guests at Arthur Jones's cottages, at Greenfield, which is about five miles from Mountaindale. The others are the proprietor's parents and his family. The ice cream was eaten at Sunday's dinner, and about 9 o'clock that night Mrs. Seder was attacked with nausea. Soon after, others were similarly attacked, and by midnight the two cottages were filled with the sick.

Dr. J. F. Curlette of Mountaindale was summoned, and he diagnosed the cases as ptomaine poisoning. He called Dr. Munson of Woodbourne, and the two have worked incessantly. Mrs. Seder died Tuesday, Mrs. Michaelis Wednesday night, and early this morning Robert Jones died. Dr. Curlette believes at least half a dozen more deaths will occur.

Mrs. Michaelis of 613 Ninth Avenue was the wife of Herman Michaelis, a retired grocer. Mr. Michaelis and his wife came to New York thirty years ago from Germany. Since that time he has kept grocery stores on Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Forty-third, and Forty-fourth Streets. Seven years ago he sold out his business on Forty-fourth Street and retired. Mrs. Michaelis was born in Bevern Kr. Bremevaerde, Germany, and came to America in the sixties. She was in her fifty-third year. She visited Germany several times after she left there. She and Mr. Michaelis owned half shares in some handsome flats on Amsterdam Avenue, between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth Streets. Their livelihood was the rental of the flats. Mrs. Michaelis had been at Mountaindale about two months.

Mr. Michaelis also partook of the poisoned dessert. He is quite ill at his home, on Ninth Avenue, and the news of his wife's death has rendered his condition yet more critical. Mr. Michaelis returned to New York from Mountaindale Wednesday night.

H. J. Hartung of 310 Amsterdam Avenue is the partner of Mr. Michaelis in the ownership of the flats, and in one of which he lives. Mr. Hartung was for many years employed by the Consolidated Gas Company. He is now retired, and his livelihood also is derived from the flats which he and Michaelis own. He left New York for Mountaindale two months ago.

Mrs. Schneider's residence is 610 West Forty-seventh Street. She, too, has been at Mountaindale about two months, having gone there in the same party with Mr. and Mrs. Michaelis and Mr. Hartung. She is the mother of the latter's wife. Mrs. Schneider is a widow, and owns property on Forty-seventh Street, from which she receives an income.

Miss Louise Schneider lives at 610 West Forty-seventh Street, and is the daughter of the Mrs. Schneider mentioned in the dispatch. She is a sister-in-law of Hartung.

Mrs. Hanson of 310 Amsterdam Avenue is the wife of Christian W. Hanson, foreman in the establishment of Martin B. Brown, city printer, and the mother of John Lindemann, a traveling man. The husband and son left last night on a special car for Mountaindale, and carried with them Dr. Kolb of West Forty-seventh Street and Dr. Grube of West Eighty-fourth Street. Mrs. Hanson was formerly Mrs. Lindemann.

Mark Hills is a lad ten years of age. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hills, who have apartments on the ground floor of the Rio Grande, No. 157 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street. The lad has been brought home, and is improving. His parents refused to divulge to reporters anything appertaining to themselves. Mr. Hill's name does not appear in the New York Directory.

The name of Mrs. C. E. Allen does not appear in the directory, and she was not known by the families of the other New Yorkers who were staying at the Arthur Jones Cottage, near Mountaindale.

Miss Carrie Seifert, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Otto Seifert, a druggist at the corner of East End Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, was one of the victims. The first thing that the Seiferts knew about it was seeing the telegram in the evening papers. Otto Seifert, the father, at once started for Middletown to his daughter. Nothing had been heard from her concerning the matter or her friends.

Henry Weber, proprietor of the grocery at Fifty-fourth Street and Tenth Avenue, said last evening:

"It was my son Henry, twelve years of age, who was poisoned by eating the ice cream. He and my wife, who is an invalid, went up into Sullivan County to remain six weeks. My wife did not partake of the ice cream, but the boy did. I received a telegram Wednesday informing me of his illness. To-day I received a telegram and a postal card, both saying the boy was improving rapidly. My sister-in-law left Wednesday to attend to the boy. My son was a student in the Fiftieth Street Public School."

THE MADDENING CIGARETTE.

Jersey City Young Man Smokes and Threatens Parents' Lives.

Charles Fowler, twenty-six years old, of 56 Coles Street, Jersey City, was arraigned before Police Justice Potts yesterday, supposedly insane. He was extremely weak, though he had been violent when arrested. His father said he had been acting strangely for three months. A physician who was called to attend him said Fowler was suffering from nicotine poisoning, the effect of excessive cigarette smoking. He did not become violent until Wednesday night, when he threatened to kill his parents.

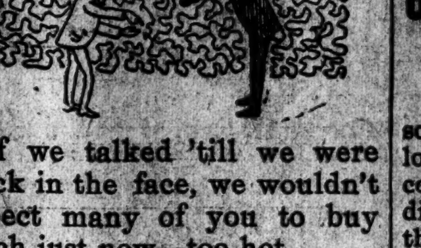
Young Fowler admitted that he had smoked a great many cigarettes, but he could not tell how many he used a day. He was sent to the County Jail to await examination as to his sanity by County Physician Converse.

Fordinsky's Bail Forfeited.

Judge Cowing forfeited the bail of Harris Fordinsky yesterday morning, at the request of Acting District Attorney McIntyre. Fordinsky was the owner of the building at One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and Madison Avenue which collapsed about three months ago. He was indicted for manslaughter and his case was on the calendar for yesterday, but he did not appear. Inquiry elicited the fact that he was out of the city. A bench warrant was issued for him.

Unknown Man Is Drowned.

An attaché of the Laflin & Rand Powder Company reported at the Church Street Police Station last evening that one of their employes had been drowned, a small boat in which he was rowing to this city from Communipaw about 7 o'clock having capsized. The man's name is unknown to the company, he having been only recently employed.



If we talked 'till we were black in the face, we wouldn't expect many of you to buy much just now—too hot.

But if you visit our city, don't hesitate to visit our stores. Look now; buy when comfortably settled at home—we send anything, anywhere, on approval.

Everything man or boy wears, clothes, shoes, hats and furnishings.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

THE CALHOUN-PETTIT SUIT.

More Time Granted Defendants in Which to Answer Complaint.

Justice McAdam in the Supreme Court has granted the defendants in William Calhoun's suit against the Pettit Realty Company an extension of twenty days in which to answer Mr. Calhoun's complaint. George Robinson, Mr. Calhoun's counsel, has not seen or heard of the missing John Pettit, former head of the realty company, although he would not be surprised to see him before the end of the week.

Yesterday Mr. Robinson received a letter from Edgar Morton, the steward of the Edgar County Poorhouse, at Paris, Ill., saying that Pettit was in St. Louis and the writer had reasons to believe he could produce him.

Justice Cohen of the Supreme Court has appointed M. Linn Bruce receiver of rents of 247 and 249 Pearl Street, in the suit brought against Pettit by the trustees of the estate of Jacobson S. Schultz, for the foreclosure of a mortgage of $60,000.

ARREST OF MRS. BULL.

Magistrate Pool Honorably Discharges the Red Cross Nurse.

Mrs. Julia Helm Bull, who said she was a Red Cross nurse, and who was taken to the West Sixty-ninth Street Police Station charged with intoxication on Wednesday night, was honorably discharged by Magistrate Pool yesterday.

Mrs. Bull drove in a cab to an apartment house, 208 West Eighty-fifth Street, in search of friends. They were not at home, so she, still thinking they might be in another part of the house, rang the bell of every occupant, and among those favored was the janitor, who caused her arrest.

At the station Mrs. Bull complained of feeling badly, and thought she was going to have an attack of fever. An ambulance from Roosevelt Hospital was called, and Mrs. Bull was removed to the hospital, but quickly sent back, her case having been diagnosed as "alcoholism."

When arraigned before Magistrate Pool yesterday morning her story and her noble calling appealed to Magistrate Pool, and he said: "Madame, you are honorably discharged. It is the janitor who should have been arrested."

The following testimonial, signed by every soldier and civilian on board the Seguranca on its trip North, shows her usefulness under the severe conditions existing on the transport:

> We, the undersigned passengers on the United States transport Seguranca, and officers and men of the regular army, returning from Cuba, sick with disease contracted there, appreciating and able to appreciate the benefit of woman's gentle nursing, join in this expression of appreciation of the faithful care and tireless attention bestowed upon us by Mrs. Julia Helen Bull of the American Red Cross Society. We extend to her our sincere thanks and assurances of our grateful remembrance.

> That Mrs. Bull was efficient in every respect as a nurse is shown by the fact that many times when services that only a nurse of her character could render were needed she was always on hand and ready to do all she could, sacrificing her physical strength and more often necessary sleep and rest for the comfort of all on board.

Two New Engine Companies.

By order of Fire Commissioner Scannell two new fire companies have been organized and were in service yesterday. These new companies are in the up-town districts, which have for a long time demanded more adequate fire protection. The new companies are Engine Company No. 67, situated at One Hundred and Seventieth Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, and Engine Company No. 68, situated at Ogden Avenue and Devoe Street. Capt. Siegmas of Engine Company No. 47 has been assigned to command Engine Company No. 67. Engine Company No. 68 will supplement Hook and Ladder Company No. 19. The engine and the truck companies will be under the command of Capt. Joseph Moss.

The King's Bridge Road Trench.

Justice McAdam, in the Supreme Court, yesterday granted the peremptory writ of mandamus applied for on Wednesday by Thomas Bailey to compel Commissioner of Highways James P. Keating to fill in the trench excavated nearly two years ago on King's Bridge Road by the Third Avenue Railroad Company, and to restore the road to its original condition. Justice McAdam allows Commissioner Keating thirty days to begin the work.

Commissioners Met on a Yacht.

The weather was too hot yesterday for the East River Bridge Commissioners to meet in their office, and they held their meeting on the steam yacht of the President of the Commission, Lewis Nixon. The yacht steamed down the bay, while the Commissioners transacted business on the after deck fanned by cool sea breezes.

Far Rockaway Police Win.

Justice John S. Lambert, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday granted a mandamus against the New York Police Board, compelling them to admit as members of the force eleven patrolmen and a Captain of the Far Rockaway police. The Police Commissioners refused to admit them on Jan. 1, when consolidation went into effect.

Tax Budget for 1899.

The Tax Commissioners will begin next Thursday on the work of making the first assessment on property for taxation throughout New York. It is expected that the budget for 1899 will not be less than $90,000,000, or nearly $12,500,000 more than the budget for 1898.

Wants $20,000 for Husband's Love.

Mrs. Mary Boyle, who gives her residence as 85 West Fifty-fourth Street, has begun a suit in the Supreme Court to recover $20,000 damages from Julia A. Frothingham. She charges that the defendant stole away the affections of her husband John, finally inducing him to leave her. In the Supreme Court yesterday Mrs. Boyle obtained an order permitting her to serve a summons and complaint upon the defendant by publication.

Closing of Fall River Mills.

FALL RIVER, Mass, Aug. 25.—Sagamore Mill No. 2, the Chase and the Stafford Mills will be closed next week. The Merchants' Mills will shut down on Saturday for two weeks. The Granite will close for a week beginning Sept. 5, and the Linen and Seaconnet Mills are expected to close for a week later on. The Wampanoag, which has been idle this week, will run next week, but will probably shut down again the week following.

Lightning Strikes Two Barns.

SALEM, N. J., Aug. 25.—During a severe thunderstorm early this morning lightning struck two barns belonging to Mrs. Sarah Urion. The buildings, together with 1,100 bushels of wheat and farming implements, were destroyed, but the horses and cattle were saved. The damage is estimated at [illegible]. The insurance is [illegible].

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

ON A WARM DAY OR A COOL DAY.

Oriental couches, easy chairs, sofas. Luxurious all-the-year-round lounging furniture. Unique shapes, covered with fringed rugs, in the dim delightsome color blendings of the East.

You will find it to your advantage to buy Orientals on Occidental principles, if you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.,
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

Manhattan Beach,
Swept by Ocean Breezes.
THE BOSTONIANS Evgs. 9 P. M.
The Serenade.
In the Cast:
H. C. Barnabee, W. H. MacDonald, Jessie Bartlett Davis, Helen Bertram, W. E. Philp, William Broderick, George B. Frothingham, Josephine Bartlett, Harry Brown.
Victor Herbert's 22d Reg't Band Daily, 3:30, 7. Sat., 3:30 P. M.
Pain's Manila & Fireworks Evenings 8 P. M. sharp.
Bicycle Track.
Special Match Race Saturday, Aug. 27.
Jimmie Michael vs. Major Taylor.
Bald, McFarland, Taylor, Cooper, Gardner, Freeman, Kimble, and others.
2-Mile L. A. W. Championship, Seaside Handicap.

DALY'S Every Evening at 8:15. Matinées To-morrow & Wed. at 2.
A RUNAWAY GIRL.
George Edwardes' Musical Comedy.
Virginia Earl, James Powers, Yvette Violette, Cyril Scott, Mabel Gilman, Herbert Gresham, Paula Edwardes, Wilfred Clarke.
And an Unexcelled Ensemble.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Lake Rendering it Delightfully Cool.
Daily 2:30 and 8:30. Sundays 8:30.
Professional Matinée To-day.
IMRE KIRALFY'S
GREAT NAVAL SHOW.
SEATS ON SALE TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
DENMAN THOMPSON Prices 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00.
The Original Production THE OLD HOMESTEAD
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15.

POPS MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN. EVENINGS AT 8:15. ADM. 50c.
GRAND POPULAR CONCERTS
By the Met. Permanent Orchestra.
Cold or rainy nights perf. in Concert Hall.

MURRAY HILL THEATRE. Lex. Av., 42d St.
OPENS TO-MORROW NIGHT
Thereafter, MATINEES DAILY, 25c.; Ev'gs, 50c.
HENRY V. DONNELLY'S STOCK CO.,
"THE NEW SOUTH."

MATINEE TO-MORROW POSITIVELY!
THE COOL CASINO! THEATRE TO-NIGHT YANKEE DOODLE DANDY!
Roof To-night! Rice's Summer Nights!

AMERICAN. Second Year Opera in English. CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
Ev'gs. 25c.-$1. Mats. Wed., 25, 50c.; Sat., 25, 50, 75c.
BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 5. Box Office Now Open. BOCCACCIO.

WALLACK'S Sept. 1st First Time
—STUART ROBSON—
In a comic play by Augustus Thomas,
—THE MEDDLER—

WORLD IN WAX EDEN MUSEE NEW WAR GROUPS
Orchestral Concerts. CINEMATOGRAPH.

KEITH'S Continuous Performance. 25c., 50c. Noon to 11 P. M.
4 COHANS in New Farce. TIM MURPHY.
ANNA TERESA BERGER. Biograph. Fresh Air.

LYCEUM Next Monday Eve., 8:15.
Mr. Sothern's Appearance
in Anthony Hope's New 4-Act Play,
THE ADVENTURE OF LADY URSULA.

KOSTER & BIAL'S ROOF GARDEN Adm. 50c.
Cole & Johnson, Cake Walk and Big Vaudeville Bill. In case of Rain Performance in Music Hall.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. RE-OPENS NEXT MONDAY. Box office now open 9 till 6. A STRANGER IN NEW YORK.

COLUMBUS MATS. WED. & SAT.
Columbus Theatre Stock Co. in CASTE.

THE TURF.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB.
Sheepshead Bay Autumn Meeting, 1898.
Racing dates, Aug. 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 31, Sept. 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10. Racing rain or shine. First Race, 2:30 P. M. Concert by Lander. TRAINS DIRECT TO TRACK. Leave foot East 34th St., N. Y., via L. I. R. R., at 10:50, 12:10, 12:40, (Parlor Car train 1 o'clock,) 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10. Boats leave foot Whitehall St., via 39TH ST., BROOKLYN, FERRY, 11, 12, 12:20, 12:40, 1, 1:20, 1:40, 2, 2:20. Trains leave Flatbush Av. Brooklyn, 10:52, 12, 1:10, 1:50, 2:32, 3:10. Kings County Elevated, via Brooklyn Bridge, every 2 minutes. All Nassau Electric Roads transfer direct to track. ADMISSION TO FIELD, 50 CTS. Extra accommodations returning from track.

CONFERENCE OF APPRAISERS.

Question of Illegally Marked Goods Discussed at Yesterday's Session.

The conference of Appraisers at yesterday's session discussed the subject embraced in the Second Division of the local office. On the question of illegally marked goods, a sample of a certain style of watch movement was shown. The dial had been left out, and underneath, where it should have been, appeared the word "Switzerland," plainly enough. When such a watch is put on the market the dial conceals the name of the country of origin, while the back of the movement is made to imitate an American movement in appearance. The conference decided that such marking was contrary to the law, and merchandise so marked will have to be remarked, as provided in the department regulations, at the expense of the importer.

Another matter of interest relating to precious stones was considered. Uncut stones are exempt from duty, while cut stones are dutiable at 10 per cent. ad valorem. Large importations recently have been made of diamonds, which have a line drawn across them, apparently to indicate the line of cleavage. The conference decided to recommend to the Treasury Department that such goods be assessed at 10 per cent. as diamonds advanced in value.

Major Briggs Entertains.

Major S. E. Briggs of the Old Guard gave a dinner and outing yesterday to the line officers of the companies in the organization, and to the members of his staff at Pompton Plains, N. J., where he has his Summer home. Among those present were Capts. C. H. Covell, James F. Wemman, L. Frank Barry, Alonzo T. Decker, B. J. Rogers, William Henry White, R. S. Ransom, James P. Whitfield, Horace H. Brockaway, H. H. Harner, George J. Seabury; Lieuts. George H. McLean, Robert Taylor, C. C. Hummel, C. Stockton Halstead, R. P. Lyon, E. Fellowes Jenkins, William D. May, James K. Mason, William H. Seaich, John D. Quincy, and Frank Clement.

Mrs. Smith Demands Alimony.

The suit brought by Edward Smith for an absolute divorce from his wife, Ada Brenner Smith, and Mr. Smith's action to recover $50,000 damages from Dr. Ferdinand G. Kneer, the co-respondent, for the alienation of his wife's affections, came up in the Supreme Court yesterday, when Alexander Thain, Mrs. Smith's counsel, applied to Justice Cohen for $350 counsel fee and $[illegible] a week alimony pending the trial of the action. Justice Cohen adjourned the hearing until this morning because of the absence of Smith's counsel.